IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
IS
THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER
IN ASIA.

THE Bombay Gazette

THE OFFICES OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" are now situate
HOMJI STREET,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.
Where all communications must be Addressed.

No. 56,041.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1913				
30th Aug.	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA ...	10000
6th Sept.	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
13th "	INDIA	8000	MACEDONIA ..	10500
20th "	ARCADIA ...	7000	.....	...
27th "	SALSETTE ...	6000	MALWA	11000
4th Oct.	EGYPT ...	8000	.....	...
11th "	SALSETTE ...	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
18th "	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
25th "	SALSETTE...	6000	MOREA.....	11000

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1914.

21st Feb.	CALEDONIA ..	8000	.....	...
28th "	MALOJA	(25)0	.....	...
7th Mar.	PERSIA ...	8000	.....	...
14th "	SALSETTE ...	6000	MARMORA	10500
21st "	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	...
28th "	SALSETTE....	6000	MOLDAVIA ...	10000
4th Apl.	HIMALAYA....	7000	.....	...
4th "	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12500
18th "	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
25th "	SALSETTE ...	6000	MONGOLIA....	10000
2nd May	CALEDONIA....	8000	.....	...
9th "	SALSETTE ...	6000	MALWA	11000
16th "	PERSIA	8000	.....	...

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE, "A" rate.	"B" rate.	RETURN. "A" rate.	"B" rate
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To MARSEILLES,	591 or 495		891 or 742-8	
" LONDON	647 or 523		940-8 or 792	

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.
Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1913.

Steamers.	Tons	Capts.	Leave Bombay
*Elysia	6368	J.A.Coverley	22nd Aug.
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	1st Sept.
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird	17th Sept.
*Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	4th Oct
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	15th Oct.
*Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	29th Oct.
*Elysia	6368	J. A. Coverley	11th Nov.
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	29th Nov.
Olympia	5124	J Kinnaird	13th Dec.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1914.

Steamers	Tons.	Capt.	Leave Bombay
*Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	4th Jan.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	16th Jan.
*Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	31st Jan.
*Elysia	6368	J. A Coverley	24th Feb.
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	13th Mar.
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird	26th Mar
*Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne R.N.R.	6th April
Scindia	5106	Wm Kelso	21st April
*Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	2nd May
*Elysia	6368	J. A. Coverley	22nd May

*Fitted with Marconi Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES;

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Port Said	" 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	957
Bombay to New York	" 841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare to Suez	" 446	

All return tickets are available for two years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon, and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of chargo.

Officers of the army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe, include a passage by B.I.S.N Co.'s steamer, between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the Undersigned

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS.

FOR KARACHI
Weekly from Victoria Docks.
Steamers for Sailing Date Time Route via.
Dwarka.....1695 Thurs. 28th August 9 a.m. direct.
Linga .....2185 Friday 29th Aug. 6 a.m. direct.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
(Weekly.)

S.S. "Dwarka," 1,195 tons, on Thursday 28th August, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly).

S.S. "Bankura," 3,148 tons, on Thursday the 28th August, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on	
*Palamcotta	3413	Thursday	4th Sept.
†Lindula	3358	"	18th Sept.
*Pentakota	3418	"	2nd Oct.
†Pundua	3305	"	16th Oct.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

†Calls at Lamoo, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR COAST PORTS, COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "Chindwara" 5,192 tons, on or about 30th August 1913.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
25th August, 1913.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

French Mail Steamers.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail on
Sydney	4142	Rat	27th Aug. 1913
Polynesien	6385	Eschenauer	24th Sept 1913
Dumbea..	5685	P. de Boussac	22nd Oct. 1913
Ville de la Ciotat..	6385	Lafont	19th Nov. 1913

PASSAGE FARES (including table wine)

	1st	2nd	3rd
To Marseilles (single) .. Rs.	594	495	225
Do. (return) .. "	891	743	405
To London (single) .. "	660	528	270
Do. (return) .. "	990	797	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd or the Italian Line at reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One Sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars, apply to—

H. WILLIAMS, Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay

MARITTIMA ITALIANA

(Italian Mail S. N. Co.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA.
Regularly every 4 weeks on WEDNESDAY.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
			1913.
Porto Said	5167	Maganzini	30th Aug
P. di Piemonte .	6365	....	17th Sept
Porto Said	5167	Maganzini	15th Oct.
A Steamer	6000	.....	12thNov.
....	6000	.....	10th Dec.
			1914.
....	6000	.....	7th Jan
....	6000	.....	4th Feb.
....	6000	.....	4th Mar
....	6000	.....	1st April
....	6000	.....	29th "
....	6000	.....	27th May
....	6000	.....	24th June

RATES TO ITALY
INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Cl. Rs.	2nd Cl. Rs.	3rd Cl. Rs.
Single ticket. ..	450	350	165
Return tickets available 2 years.	675	525	247

Through tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st class, Rs. 690, 2nd Class Rs. 590. Special rates for missionaries.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

Subject to alterations. For further particulars, apply to G. FERRERO, Agent, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

SHIPPING.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FROM NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
TURNER MORRISON & CO.,
Agents

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... £2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombassa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Armitsar	Kandy	Jinja
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp).	Entebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	"	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....	"	18,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKAHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Pengtien (Mukden)	
Bombay	Nagasaki	
Calcutta	Newchang	
Changchun	New York	
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka	
Hankow	Pekin	
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur.	
Honolulu	San Francisco	
Kobe	Shanghai	
Lioysang	Tilling	
London	Tientsin	
Lyons	Tokyo	
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria)	

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

S. UJIYE,
Post Box No. 207, Sub-Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $17,280,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Johore
Bangkok	Johora	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
		" Hongkew.
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hankow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street.

THE CASSEROLE

is a patent earthenware receptacle, fire and water proof, in which food can be prepared and served direct to table without re-dishing. The utility, cleanliness and nutritive virtues of the Casserole system of cooking is fully described by Miss Marion H. Neil in an illustrated volume entitled "How to cook in Casserole dishes," a work which is immensely popular.

The "Daily Graphic" says:—

"The economy of cooking *en casserole* is one of its chief advantages, its simplicity is another, while the time and labour saving of the method is of inestimable benefit. One casserole takes the place of half-a dozen pots and pans in the kitchen."

Other commendable features are:—
Small initial cost of utensils;
Their lasting value;
No risk of metallic contamination;
Their ornamental appearance;
The ease with which they are cleaned;
The thoroughness of the slow cooking;
The good flavour of the food;
The retention of all nutritive products;
Food does not deteriorate in them.

The porcelain dish, with a brown or green glazed surface, as preferred, is mounted in a handsome electro-plated frame, and apart from its utility, *The Casserole* forms an elegant addition to the sideboard.

Prices and full details will be seen in our illustrated advertisement appearing in this paper on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND IMPORTERS.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANKS.

COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.
Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £400,000
RESERVE £50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS RD., LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Muree, and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application.

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E.C.

BRANCHES AT
Bombay, Calcutta, and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... £1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... £ 400,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 15,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G (Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. HASKELL, Esq. (Messrs. E D Sassoon & Co.)
G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq. (of Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart.
E. J. MOSES, Esq.
SORABJI COWASJI PETIT, Esq.
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Rd., and Churchgate St.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE PURCHASED

Loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASE AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Acting Manager.

BANKS.

THE Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS ..... £ 415,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs.1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due

A. SCOTT SMITH,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay

International Banking Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE:	NEW YORK.	
Capital Paid up ..	Gold $	3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund	" "	3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits....	" "	627,775

LONDON OFFICE:—36, Bishopsgate E. C.—

BRANCHES:—

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Panama.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China, and Japan, buys bills of exchange, Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43 Church Gate Street.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—

3½ inch by 4½ inch...Re. 1 per hundred
3½ inch by 4½ inch...As. 14 per "
* If printed on flap there will be an additional charger Rs. 3 per 1,000.

6 13-16 inch by 3½ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
* If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150o	in cases.	These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.
White Rose	150o	" "	
Chester	125o	" "	
Devoe's	125o	" "	
Monkey	125o	" "	

Elephant 125o in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

Retail Agents for Bombay.

Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & Co., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS } SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY { LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND KARACHI.

AFTERNOON TEA CAKES

MONGINI BROTHERS'

SPECIALITIES.

CONVERSATION	MOKA
POLONAIS	SUBLIME
MILLE-FEUILLE	ST. HONORE
VENITIEN	YOLANDA
CAPRICE	PISTACHIO
NOISETTE	PARADISE
IDEAL	JAPONAIS

N. B.—Orders should be Registered before 9 A.M. on the day on which they are required PANETTONI every THURSDAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned, on FRIDAY, the 29th August, 1913, before 1 P. M., for the right of erecting a "GRAND STAND," for spectators, on the Esplanade Parade Ground, in connection with the ensuing Quadrangular Cricket Matches.

Each Tender to be accompanied by Rs. 200 as earnest money.

Further particulars and conditions will be given on application to the Superintendent of Esplanade.

The Executive Engineer, Presidency reserves the right to reject all or any Tenders.

A. H. WHYTE, C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 21st August, 1913.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

LOAN NOTIFICATION.

Particulars and conditions of two 4 per cent. Loans having a currency of 40 years each.

(1) The first Instalment of Rs. 35 Lakhs, of the 70 Lakhs Loan for Redeplication of the Tansa Water Works Main and other Auxiliary works, repayable in 40 years ending 1st June 1954.

(2) The first instalment of Rs. 10 Lakhs of the 20 Lakhs Loan for Street Improvements, repayable in 40 years ending 1st May 1955.

WITH the sanction of the Government of India, the Municipal Commissioner, on behalf of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, hereby invites tenders for the above Loans.

2. The Loans are to be raised on the security of the General Revenues of the Bombay Municipality, subject to any prior charges in respect of balances of previous Loans not yet fully paid off.

TENDERS.

3. Tenders for the whole or any portion of the above Loans will be received by the Municipal Commissioner, up to 12 o'clock, (noon) Bombay Time, on TUESDAY, the 9th September, 1913. Tenders must be for sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500.

4 Each tender must be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and enclosed in a sealed cover, superscribed,

(I) "Tender for Rs. 35 Lakhs of the 70 Lakhs Loan for Reduplication of Tansa Main."

(II) "Tenders for Rs. 10 Lakhs of the 20 Lakhs Loan for Street Improvements."

The superscription should be strictly adhered to.

5. The rate at which each tender is made must be specified in Rupees or Rupees and Annas; it must not contain a fraction of an anna; if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

6. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender or tenders and further reserves to himself the right to accept the whole, or such portion only, as he may think proper, of any sum tendered for.

7. Tenderers, whose tenders are accepted, will have to pay into the Chief Accountant's Office the whole amount of the tender not later than the

(1) 30th November 1913 in respect of the loan for 35 Lakhs for the Reduplication of Tansa Main.

(2) 31st October 1913 in respect of the loan for 10 Lakhs for Street Improvements.

8. In the event of any of the above Loans being over-subscribed the amount allotted at the lowest rate at which tenders are accepted will be divided amongst those who have tendered at that rate, in proportion, as nearly as may be found convenient, to the amounts of their tenders, provided that no allotment will be made in respect of any portion of a tender thus distributable which amounts to less than Rs. 500.

DEPOSITS.

9. A sum equal to 2 per cent. on the par value of the debentures tendered for must be deposited with each tender. A separate deposit must be made in respect of each tender. Interest will not accrue until payment of the tendered amount in full is made, as specified in clause 7.

10. Deposits must be in one of the following forms:—

(a) Cash or Currency Notes.

(b) A cheque drawn in favour of the Municipal Commissioner on a Bank in Bombay.

(c) Government promissory Notes, Municipal, Port Trust, or Bombay Improvement Trust Debentures, blank endorsed.

11. Deposits not being Government Promissory Notes, or Municipal, Port Trust or Bombay Improvement Trust Debentures, will, in the case of tenders accepted either wholly or in part, be credited in part payment of the total amount of an accepted tender.

12. If, after the acceptance of any tender either wholly or in part, the allotment is not fully taken up by the date specified above, the deposit in connection with the tender will be forfeited.

13. Deposits on tenders which may not be accepted, either wholly or in part, will be returned without interest, on application to the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

14. Interest will be paid half-yearly in Bombay at the rate of four per cent. per annum, and a sufficient sum will be set aside annually and invested, in such manner as may be authorised by the law for the time being in force, to provide for the payment of the whole of the principal of the Loans on the dates of repayments mentioned above.

15. Interest will accrue on accepted tendered amounts only from the dates of payment in full into the Chief Accountant's Office, and will be paid in Bombay, by the Bank of Bombay, or such other Agent or Agents as may be appointed by the Corporation from time to time in that behalf, as follows:—

(1) With regard to the Loan of Rs. 35 lakhs for Reduplication of Tansa Main, from the date of payment in full to the 30th November 1913, on 1st December 1913 and thereafter on the 1st June and 1st December of each year.

(2) With regard to the 10 lakhs Loan for Street Improvements, from the date of payment in full to the 31st October 1913, on 1st November 1913 and thereafter on the 1st May and 1st November of each year.

16. To each tenderer, whose tender is accepted either wholly or in part, and who pays the amount of the accepted tender on or before the dates specified in clause 7 above, scrip receipts for payments made will be granted by the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality. Debentures will be issued in exchange for such receipts as soon as possible.

17. Forms of tender can be obtained on application at the Chief Accountant's Office.

J. CRERAR,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 22nd August, 1913.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorus Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs 10. Apply to Box No. 413, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

PRINTING PRESS.

THE SOLE MANAGEMENT of a Printing Press WANTED, by a European thoroughly capable of taking full charge of Newspaper or Jobbing Office. A practical man in all departments. Highest credentials both Indian and English. Disengaged in about five months. Apply "R. H." "Bombay Gazette."

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the POWER of ATTORNEY granted by me to Messrs. NAWROJI ADARJI TATA and JAMSETJI SHERIARJI KAPADIA of date the 15th May 1913 to act for me in Bombay during my absence in England has been cancelled on my return to Bombay on the 22nd August, 1913.

KAWASJEE DADABHOY DUBASH.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

ALTERATIONS OF TRAINS.

ON and from 1st September 1913, the timings of Mail and Passenger trains on the G. I. P. system will be altered.

2. From that date the Punjab Mail will leave Bombay at 17-15 and arrive Delhi at 21-0. Between Delhi and Lahore the Up and Down Punjab Mails will run via Ghaziabad, Meerut and Saharanpur. Passengers for the D. U. K. Railway will have to change at Delhi unless occupying the Kalka through carriage.

3. The 5 Down Punjab Mail train that starts from Bombay on the 30th August, 1913, will on arrival at Delhi Junction at 23 hours on 31st August 1913, run to Lahore via Ghaziabad, Meerut and Saharanpur instead of via the D. U. K. Railway. Passengers for Stations on the D. U. K. Railway will have to change into the E. I. Railway train on arrival at Delhi Junction unless occupying the Kalka through carriage.

4. Further particulars can be obtained from sheet time tables exhibited at stations or from the undersigned.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 23rd August, 1913.

WHISKY NOGGIN.

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one for his exclusive own it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and home like suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obtrusive "half or full peg Sir?" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

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Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.

RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARKOS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First-class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding Stationery, etc.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

ROOMS TO LET in Elphinstone Circle Buildings, for residence, with Verandah, Bath Room, Kitchen, and Servants' quarters. Rent Rs. 50 to Rs. 100. Apply to D. NANJEE, 17, Elphinstone Circle

SAFE DEALERS.—GODREJ and BOYCE MFG. Co. By appointment to H. E. the GOVERNOR, SAFES and LOCK MAKERS to H. M.'s Mint and Banks, near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Rs. 3 per thousand.) 6 ½ inch by 3½ inch Rupees 2½ per thousand, (if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

VARIETIES.

THE EXCELSIOR TRIO in a Pantomime Act. A charming little Dancing Scena.

MLLE. BENZONI and MLLE. DORION. French Ballet Dancers. Their last appearance in Bombay.

PICTURE PROGRAMME.

INSTRUCTIVE.
—:o:—
Pathe's Gazette.
U. S. ARTILLERY.

COMIC.
—:o:—
Hop it.
Bobby and Tiny Tim.

"SATAN, THE RED DEVIL."

The last part of this famous film introduces us to modern Melodrama. It is a striking story of industrial strife.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

THE DALLAS COMEDY CO.

TO-NIGHT: MONDAY.

POSITIVELY

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE

"BABY MINE"

PRECEDED BY

"THE TOUCH OF TRUTH."

Commences at 9-30 P.M.

BOOKING AT S. ROSE & CO.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY, No 95, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.).

The materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building Street No. 30, case No. 69, Old Nagpada Cross Lane.

Building Street Nos. 14-15: 120, case Nos. 370. 263, Chinch Bunder Road.

Building Street Nos. 33-35: 4-10: 88-92: 753-755: 36-42: 50-54, Case Nos. 120: 121: 166: 341. 281: 283. 1st and 2nd Nowroji Hill Road, Doongri Street and Nowroji Hill Road.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 25th August, 1913.

LONDON'S LEADING FASHION JOURNAL

FASHIONS FOR ALL

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

Everything you want to know about "Dress" will be found in the current issue of "FASHIONS FOR ALL," now on sale. The best designs, the best ideas, the best patterns, the best transfer designs, the most helpful dressmaking advice, and the most practical cooking, household, and fancywork articles are contained in this latest issue of England's Predominant Fashion Journal, which is the only fully comprehensive guide to Present Modes published.

IT CAN BE OBTAINED AT ANY BOOKSELLER OR RAILWAY BOOKSTALL

If you are told it's "Sold out," please give an order for a copy to be delivered each month, or, if you prefer it, you can have a copy each month,

POSTED DIRECT FROM LONDON 3/- FOR 6 MONTHS BY POST

Just send your full name and address, and enclose stamps or a money order to the value of 3/-, and post it to—The Subscription Department,

FASHIONS FOR ALL,
290, Regent St., London,
ENGLAND.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines Bombay

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY

(Bombay to the Bosphorus.)

By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

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By Grattan Geary.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.

Being a Compilation or Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta and other Guaranteed Rights.

By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

Apply to the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

CHARNI ROAD. Tel. No. 1271.

NOTE.

We regret to state that PAIVA the Hypnotist will not make his appearance as announced before. The following film will be shown instead.

DAUGHTER OF THE RED-SKINS.

A Thrilling and Exciting American Drama.

LADY GODIVA

A Beautiful rendering of Tennyson's famous poem.

3 SHOWS OF 1¼ HOURS.

FIRST SHOW COMMENCES 7 P. M.

TO-DAY—PRIZE SHOWS at 5-30 and 11-30.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

OLIVE OIL.

What we offer is the pure, genuine and unadulterated produce of the Olives and it is unquestionably the best for the Table and the Kitchen.

			Rs.	As.
OLIVE OIL, the best produce of Lucca (bottled in Bombay)		per bottle...	1	4
Do.	in original tins of 10 Kilos	per tin...	19	0
Do.	do. 5 „	„ „	9	8
Do.	do. 2 „	„ „	4	0
Do.	do. 1 „	„ „	2	0
SUBLIME OLIVE OIL. This is guaranteed to be the best and the most refined Olive Oil obtainable and it can also be taken as a medicine with the best of results; bottled in Italy by Messrs. P. SASSO & FIGLI in litre bottles, Rs. 3 per bottle. In half litre bottles..			1	12
SUPERFINE LUCCA OIL bottled in Italy, in litre bottle, per bottle			2	12
In half litre bottle, per bottle			1	8

MALARIA FEVER AND INFLUENZA.

THE OLD REMEDY THAT IS STILL THE MOST CERTAIN CURE, IS

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE AND PILLS

On Sale everywhere. Price Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

For pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., etc. Re. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

Is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch, etc., etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI LABORATORY DADAR. BOMBAY.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 5.

THE

Bombay Gazette

EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.

RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 64ths

FROM

1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 22/32d.

ALSO

Tables of Par Conversion—Commission Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates,

THIRD EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,

HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES

A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is just as good. Insist on having Dr. LeClerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words "LECLERC" engraved on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 3d extra) from Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD all branches in South Africa BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS.

WANTED.

ASSISTANT OVERSEER.

WANTED, for NEWS DEPARTMENT, must be thoroughly acquainted with News Paper make up and also to superintend the work.

Apply Box No. 951, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—A RELIABLE ELECTRICIAN to take charge of a small installation. Must be able to attend to lighting, fans and motors. Write stating full particulars to Box No. 952 care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—ROOM and BOARD, with private family, for European gentleman. Moderate terms. Apply to Box No. 950, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—A SMART CONTRACTOR, for the sale of Newspapers. Applicants must be prepared to deposit Rs. 100 as security on appointment or applications will not be considered. Apply with full particulars to MANAGER, Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—By young Lady POST as COMPANION to European or Indian Lady. Apply Box No. 921, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.

MILD STEEL TUG—One year old, English built, 54' by 12½' by 6', C. S. C. Engines, large boiler, steam winch, £2,000.

TEAK STEAM LAUNCH.—Copper fastened throughout, 38' by 8' by 5'. Perfectly new (Lloyd's tested) boiler and new C. S. C. Engines £450.

Apply Box No. 10, care of this Paper.

THE KULU FRUIT GARDENS OF THE GARH ESTATE.

PROFESSOR COLONEL RENNICK.

BEST APPLES AND PEARS. 6 lbs. nett of fruit in baskets at Rs. 2-8 and in crates of 6 baskets each at Rs. 15 per V. P. P. delivered at domicile. Write to MANAGER, Kulu Fruit Gardens, Naggar, Kangra District.

GUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASSWARE, on sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat furniture.

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919 care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—(1) A FLAT, on Second Floor, in Harbour View, No. 7, Colaba Causeway. Monthly Rent Rs. 70.

(2). FOURTH FLOOR, in House, No. 20, Church Gate Street Monthly Rent Rs. 50.

(3) BUNGLI, on top floor, in House, No. 42-44, Custom House Road. Monthly Rent Rs. 25.

Apply to—
JAFFUR CASSUM MOOSA,
Jail Road, Umerkhari,
Agakhan's Chawl.

TO BE LET.—TWO FLOORS of a Building, at C. P. Tank out of Fort, open on all sides. Rent moderate. Apply Box No. 942, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—An EXCELLENT OFFICE, on Hornby Road, close to Victoria Terminus. Electric Lights, Fans and Lift. Apply to Box No. 933, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—A Big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road, open on all sides. Apply Box No. 925, care of this Paper.

THE WORLD'S ALL.
OUR ATANK NIGRAH PILLS ARE
THE WORLD'S ALL
as they give strength and vigour much desired. They are in use throughout the World, amongst rich and poor, males, and females, young and old. They require no observance of diet, and in all seasons blessing the users with memory, energy, good appetite, etc., thus restoring them to full health.
Re. 1 for a tin with 32 Pills.
Available Everywhere.
Or from:—
VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar, (India.)
KALBADEVI,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.

BANKS.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—Gresham Buildings.
PAID UP CAPITAL .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND .....Rs. 1,00,000
Banking business of every description transacted.
PRESENT RATE for SHORT DEPOSITS.
Payable in 15 day's notice 2½ per cent. under Bank Rate.
Payable at 30 days' notice 2 per cent. under Bank Rate.
Payable at 60 days' notice 1 per cent. under Bank Rate.
NO CHANCE OF LOSING MONEY DEPOSITED IN THIS BANK.
The following figures of the Working Capital show the Bank's progress in 1912

31st January, 1912	.. Rs.	8,00,000
30th April,	„ .... Rs.	24,00,000
31st July	„ .... Rs.	52,00,000
30th December	„ .... Rs.	100,00,000

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA (C.A.L.B.), London, Manager.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 30,00,000
HEAD OFFICE:—SIMLA.
BRANCHES:—
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi, and Umballa.
CORRESPONDENTS.
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 upto Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted. RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable on application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

CAPITAL AUTHORISED .....Rs. 20,00,000
CAPITAL ISSUED .....Rs. 15,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP .....Rs. 9,88,153
RESERVE FUND (in Govt. Papers) Rs. 10,00,000
HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
BRANCHES—
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D.I. Khan, Ferozpore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out-stations are bought, collected, and discounted.
For other particulars, and rules of business apply to

SRI RAM, B.A.
Manager.
Bombay, 89, Apollo Street

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	Discount Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20
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Quarterly	„ 6
Monthly	„ 2
SINGLE COPY ...	ONE ANNA.

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Yearly	Rs. 26 0
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Quarterly	„ 7 0
Monthly	„ 2 8
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See Special Short Advertisements Column.

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For insertions in the amusement Column, ... Re. 1½ per inch.

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For Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ... „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must, in all cases, be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	... Rs. 6-0 per Inch.
Second Insertion	... „ 3-8 do.
Third Insertion	... „ 3-0 do.
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Fifth and upwards	... „ 2-0 do.
Minimum charge	... „ 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time, special contracts are made.

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Bankura, 1905 tons, Captain T.B. Whytehead, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh via Karachi, with a general cargo and 57 deck passengers.

H. M. S. Alert, Commander Arthur Wood, arrived in harbour on Friday evening from Muscat.

The steamer Rysbergen, 2,358 tons, Captain J. Burgen, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bassein, with a cargo of rice.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Dwarka, 759 tons, Captain W. Moxon, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh via Karachi, with a general cargo, 7 cabin and 12 passengers.

The Anchor Line steamer Massilia, 3250 tons, Captain J. Tomsons arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, with a general cargo, 4 cabin and 3 deck passengers.

The steamer Sahara, 2064 tons, Captain W J Park sailed yesterday for Port Said, with general cargo.

The P and O Co's steamer Caledonia, 3429 tons, Captain E R Dowell, sailed on Saturday for London with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Linga, 951 tons, Captain H Manley, arrived in harbour on on Saturday from Karachi with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Maria Valerie, 2643 tons, Captain G Garavich, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Fiume, with ballast.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Friday, 22nd August, 1913, should be regarded as a full weather working day for vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

ROYAL NAVY & R. I. M. VESSELS.

H M S Alert .....Comdr Wood ..... R Navy
H M S Philomel...Comdr G P G Ballard ...R N
H M S Espiegle...Comdr Nunn.....R N
H M S Lawrence .. Lt Comdr Finnis..R I M
R I M S Dufferin ..Comdr E J Headlam...R I M
R I M S Hardinge...Comdr Hamilton ...R I M
R I M S Palinurus...Comdr W C Taylor R I M
R I M S Investigator...Capt Hickman...R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Aug. 23

Brinkburn.....2449 Procter .....K N & Co.
Bankura .....1205 Whytehead ..M M and Co
China .....4169 Tocque.....China...P & O Co
Dwarka .....780 Moxon .....M M and Co
Hild.....1144 Salvesen.....F F C and Co
Islami .....1604 Hughes..... T M & Co
Khosrou .....2410 Hannah .....Jeddah .... T M and Co
Kola ....570 Minnett .....M M and Co
Linga.....951 Manley .....M M & Co
Massilia .3250 Tomson.....W and A G and Co
Maria Valeria .... 2143 Galovich...A L S N Co
Nurani.....2 70 Atkin .....T M and Co
President ...2088 Schutt ...A Strandes and Co
Port Said..... 2385 Batto .....M Italiana
Redbridge .....2444 Vassay .....L'pool.... W and A G and Co
Rysbergen..... ..... Burgen..... .....
Saaed..... 157 Bonsfield.....Port Said..... Arab Strs Ld
Sarada.....3400 Alton .....M M & Co
Sildra..... 2097 Bryn .....The Bombay Co
Sam set.....3392 Heath...The Standard Oil Co
Strathearn..... 2315 Braddon.....K N & Co
Uriana .....3383 Pratt .....M M and Co
Ura .. 3423 Oliver ..... M M and Co
Ubenfe's .. 3568 Olbroun ...W & A G and Co
Ujina .....3426 Hill .....M M and Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Aug. 23.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Iran	4066	Peabody	...Dunkirk	2-9	K N and Co
B Assaye	4359	Coldwell	...Shanghai	27-8	P and O Co
C & E Wartenfels	2234	Reimers	...Karachi	19-8	W & A G & Co
D&E Chanda	3960	Gun-Cunningham	...		M M &Co
F Kawachi Maru	3321	Christiansen	..Kobe	20-8	...N Y Kaisha
H Banca	3794	Garwood	.....P and O Co		
K Soyo Maru	2924	Maki	.S Wallace and Co		
M Crostafels	3383	Sacken	..W & A G & Co		
N Strathcarron	2606	Hutchinson	.T M & Co		
O Umgeni	1667	Hooger	...Port Said	27-3	W & A G and Co
P Strathgyle	2827	Brown	...Phil delphia		J F & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Sahara	2564	Park	.....Port Said	25-8	J Finlay and Co
2 Strathlyon	2846	Carr	...Dunkirk	26-8	K N and Co
4 Barsano	2762	Boxhall	.....Hull	23-8	J Finlay & Co
6 City of Sparta	3468	McNeil		27-8	K N & Co
7 Tannenfels	3411	Gordes	... Hamburg	26-8	W and A G and Co
Marienbad	4775	Bednas	.....Trieste	1-9	A L S N Co
9 Amatonga	2093	Wooster	...L'pool	28-8	K N & Co
10 & 11 City of York	5022	Bunner	...		K N and Co
12&13 Arabia	4498	Palmer	...London		P and O Co
12&13 Caledonia	3429	Dowell	...London	23-8	P & O Co
15 Schildturm	3956	Cleppenburg	.....		W and A G and Co
Fabarmati	524	Samsoodin	...Bo S N Co		H W P D
Hoseineo	934	Fanning	...T Morrison & Co		M W D D
Kanzler	1865	Schepp	...A Strandes & Co		Offside N
Badrie	1613	Fisher	.....Arab Strs Ld		Offside P

ARRIVALS

Aug.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination
22	H M S Alert	Wood ...	Muscat
23	Linga	Manley ...	K'chi Aug 21
	Maria Valeria	Galovich ...	Sirago Aug 1
24	Bankura	Whytehead	Busreh Aug 12
	Massilia	Tomson ...	L'pool July 28
	Dwarka	Moxon ...	Busreh Aug 17
	Rysbergen	Burgen ...	Bassin Aug 10

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessels	Commanders.	From
23	Caledonian	Dowell	London
	Orissa	Rahre	Antwerp
24	Sahara	Park ...	Port Said

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Arabia for London
" China for China &c.
" Redbridge for Liverpool &c.

DAILY EXPORTS—AUG. 23.

FOR MARSEILLES.

City of York s—8,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers; 240 cwts gumarabic, R Damji and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

City of York s—100 bales cotton Bombay Company.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Sparta, s—1 bale woollen carpet, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR HULL.

Strathearn s—4000 cwts castorseed, 47980 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Brothers; 6,000 cwts cottonseed Sanday and Co.

Bassano s—3,000 cwts cottonseed, 18000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

Amatonga s—2,000 cwts castorseed, Volkart Bros; 4000 cwts cottonseed D. Nanji and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Brinkburn s—50 bales savri cotton, P Devram; 5 bales hemp, F Khoobchund ; 62 bales hemp, M Lalchund and Co; 100 bales savri cotton, B Hurbom; 701 cwts kongseed, A Soloman and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Brinkburn s—550 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 6,000 cwts rapeseed, 8,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 550 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 330 bales cotton, N F and C Corporation.

Strathlyon s—6,000 cwts linseed, 228 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Schildturn s—350 bales cotton waste, Soloman Bros.

FOR NEW YORK.

Schildturn s—75 bales cotton cutting, 100 cwts buffalo pickers, 201 bales gunny wrappers, 132 bales savree cotton, Soloman Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Wartenfels s—1 bale woollen carpets, E G Fulep; 100 cwts Kajoo kernels, R Damji and Co;

FOR BREMEN.

Crostafels s—70 bales cottonwaste, Soloman Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Maria Valerie s—200 bales cotton, James Finlay and Co; 250 bales cotton, N F and C Corporation.

FOR TRIESTE.

Maria Valerie s—220 bales cotton, N. F. and C. Corporation, 1080 bales cotton, N. Rajaram and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Port Said s—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.; 400 bales cotton, 2421 cwts linseed, C Boggiano and Co; 100 cwts myrabolams, P Mathuradas and Co; 815 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR NAPLES.

Port Said s—3,252 cwts castorseed, 1001 cwts linseed, C Boggiano and Co; 4000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros; 150 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR ANCONA.

Port Said s—200 cwts cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR LEGHHORN.

Port Said s—12,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

DAILY IMPORTS—AUG. 23.

Steamer Arabia from London Agents P and O S N Co—3,202 casks cement, 2 case clocks, 6 cases watches, 9 cases drugs, 10 cases quinine, 293 cases 165 packges 4 casks aniline colours, 85 casks alizerine, 28 cases 32 packages aniline alizerine, etc. 31 cases cochineal, 13 cases glass bottles, 9 cases lampware, 1 case gum, 8 casks 2 bundles ivory, 3 cases pearls, 639 cases 39, packages brandy, 65 cases claret, 1 case perfumed spirit, 206 cases unsweetened spirits, 450 cases vermouth, 37 cases vin rouge, 2 cases liqueurs, 75 cases sherry and portwine, 103 cases 2 hogsheads portwine, 2 hogsheads red wine, 1 hogshead 243 cases 21 packages wine, 7 packages spirits, 18 pakages yellow metal bolts, 400 bundles yellow sheets, 450 bundles copper sheets, 50 bottles quick silver, 16 bundles 1 case leather, 16 cases bacon, 20 cases bacon, hams, 45 cases cocoa, 24 cases chocolate, 55 cases cheese, 38 cases biscuits, 15 cases jams, 35 cases vinegar, 602 cases milk, 177 cases oilmans stores, 15 cases provisions, 18 cases 36 packages infant's food, 71 cases confectionery, 12 cases 10 casks sauces, 47 cases sugar, oilman stores, milk, cheese, 3 cases essential oil, 25 drums linseed oil, 850 drums oil, 30 cases oil paint, 11 cases 480 kegs paint, 129 cases 94 casks 448 packages colours, 1,000 drums whitelead, 110 kegs red lead, 21 cases 32 drums varnish, 30 packages 52 cases 67 bales paper 3 cases agl-seed, 16 bags dextrine, 7 cases wheat stones, 11 cases sugar, 5 cases toilet soap, 1 case umbrellas and 7 packages wax.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES, AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time; Depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.	
	August	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Mon.....	25	4	26	24	8
		13	48 a	24	8
Tues.....	26	m 5	42	24	2
		4	57 a	22	0
Wed.....	27	m 7	19	24	0
		6	28 a	24	0
Thu.....	28	m 8	44	25	1
		8	1 a	26	4

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.	
	Aug.	h.	m.	ft.	in
Mon.....	25	m 9	35	11	5
		10	27 a	18	2
Tues.....	26	m 10	25	22	2
		11	58 a	8	1
Wed.....	27	m 1	45	21	11
Thurs ...	28	m 1	15	17	7
		2	51 a	21	11

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Aug.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
25 (Monday)	do 6h. 22m.	do 6h. 59m.
26 (Tuesday)	do 6h. 24m.	do 6h. 59m.
27 (Wednesday)	do 6h. 23m.	do 6h. 58m.
28 (Thursday)	do 6h. 23m.	do 6h. 58m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Last Quarter, Aug. 25th, 5h. 47-8m. a.m.; New Moon, Sept. 1st, 2h. 8-1m. a.m.; First Quarter, 7th, 6h. 35-7m. p.m.; Full Moon, 15th, 1h. 15-9m. p.m.

The Baluchistan Laws and Regulations of 1913 have been gazetted.

Mr. H. K. Howard, engineer-in-chief, Cawnpore-Banda Railway, is appointed, engineer in-chief, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, vice Mr C. S. Rennick, retired. Mr A. R. Pakenham-Walsh, executive engineer, State Railways, is appointed deputy engineer-in-chief, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, with the officiating rank of superintending engineer, 3rd Class.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

SEQUEL TO FATAL MOTOR-CAR ACCIDENT.

APPEAL AGAINST AWARD OF RS. 38,000 DAMAGES.

An appeal by Sorabji Hormusji Batliwalla, against a decision of Mr. Justice Macleod directing him to pay to Jamsetji Merwanji Wadia Rs. 38,000 as damages for serious injuries sustained in a motor-car accident between Deolali and Igatpuri, was heard by the chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor, on Saturday.

The Hon. Mr. Setalwad, with Mr. Davar and Mr. Mody, instructed by Messrs Payne and Co., appeared for the appellant, and the Hon. the Advocate-General, with Messrs. Bahadurji and R. D. N. Wadia instructed by Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, represented the respondent.

This suit was filed on August 19, 1911 by Jamsetji Merwanji Wadia, who was then temporarily residing in London, by his attorney, Kavasha Dossabhai Wadia, against Sorabji Hormusji Battliwala, of Bombay. In his plaint the plaintiff stated that on September 18, 1910, when he was invited by the defendant's wife, in the presence and as agent of the defendant, to drive with the defendant and herself in the defendant's steam motor car to Igatpuri and back, he accepted the invitation and got into the car which proceeded to Igatpuri. There were seven persons in the car which was constructed to carry five persons only.

DEFENDANT AS DRIVER.

The car was driven for some distance from Deolali by the chauffeur, and then the defendant commenced to drive the car. He was incompetent to drive it. He had not the necessary experience, capacity, skill, and nerves, for driving the car. The road from Deolali to Igatpuri at one point crosses over the railway by a level-crossing and a little distance away turns sharply to the right. On the left or outside of the corner so formed is a short declivity at the bottom of which is a field. The defendant drove the car over the level crossing at an excessive speed and instead of following the road to the right drove straight over the side of the road at the corner down into the field, with the result that his wife's sister was killed and all the rest in the car were injured with the exception of the defendant. The injuries sustained by the plaintiff were of a most serious nature. They consisted of fractures of the left leg, of the hip socket and of the pelvis, and dislocation of the left thigh bone. The plaintiff was also considerably bruised and shaken. He suffered and continued to suffer great pain owing to those injuries. He alleged that those injuries were entirely due to the negligence of the defendant in driving the car when he was incompetent to do so, in driving the car when it was overcrowded, in driving it at an excessive speed and in driving over the side of the road instead of driving along it.

The plaintiff underwent a treatment for three months in Dr. Masina's Hospital in Bombay, and in addition other surgeons were also consulted. In spite of the attention he received, the fracture to the hip socket could not be cured and he was advised to proceed to England, where he had been attended by celebrated surgeons, but without success. He was told by them that a cure would never be effected, and that he would be a cripple for life. His health had been completely shattered by the accident. At the time of the occurrence he was 25 years of age and was doing business as a Commission Agent and estate-broker, earning about Rs. 400 a month, and his prospects were then excellent. Owing to the injuries he has been unable to attend to his business, which, as a result, had gone ; and as he could move about only with difficulty and on crutches he would be unable to attend to any business for the rest of his life. He, therefore, asked that the defendant should be decreed to pay to him Rs. 69,000 as damages, and the costs of the suit.

THE DEFENCE.

The defendant in his written statement denied, among other things, that the plaintiff was invited by the defendant's wife, but declared that the plaintiff of his own accord invited himself to a seat in the motor-car. He denied that the car was constructed to carry only five persons, and said that it was built to seat six adult people. Although there were seven persons in the car, one was a girl of ten years and one a boy of twelve. He denied that he was incompetent to drive the car, as he had driven every day for more than 15 months, and also in crowded localities in Bombay without any accident whatever.

The plaintiff had been for two rides in the car previously when he (the defendant) drove it, and as the plaintiff was himself connected with the motor-car trade, he was able to judge whether the defendant was a competent driver; and if he formed the opinion that the defendant was incompetent he took the risk himself on September 18, 1910, and could not complain. The accident, the defendant believed, occurred owing to the curve of the road being very sharp and made worse by half the gates being kept closed. After denying several other allegations in the plaint, the defendant declared that he was not liable to pay the damages claimed or any part thereof and said they were much exaggerated.

LOWER COURT'S JUDGMENT.

The suit was first called on for hearing before the Hon. Mr Justice Macleod on November 12, 1912, and after a hearing which lasted for several days, his lordship delivered his judgement on December 2, 1912, in which he held that failure to excercise such reasonable care as the circumstances of the case required constituted actionable negligence. Motorists were liable for the consequences of their failure to exercise reasonable care according to the circumstances when driving their friends. The sole question in the case was whether the defendant had exercised such a reasonable care. After going into the evidence and dealing with the various defences set up in the written statement, his lordship said that he was satisfied that the accident was due to the defendant approaching the crossing at excessive speed in order to get over at excessive speed before the gates were shut. If he believed the story told by the defendant and his witnesses, the accident would nevertheless not have happened unless the defendant had been negligent. His lordship, therefore, found the issue whether the defendant was guilty of negligence in driving the car as alleged in the plaint in the affirmative. On the question of damages his lordship said that once it was established that there had been negligence, which involved legal liability for the consequences, then it was left to the Court in this country, as it would be to the jury in England, to assess the damages, and what had to be awarded was what the Court deemed to be fair and reasonable under all the circumstances of the case. It had been contended that different principles should be applied in assessing the damages when the person who had incurred the liability was a friend, who had rendered gratuitous services, than when the defendant was a wealthy railway company or an omnibus company carrying for hire, in which cases, no doubt, the jury would give the plaintiff the highest compensation that justice would permit. But as far as his lordship was aware there was no difference in the principles that must be applied.

QUESTION OF DAMAGES.

On the question of expenses, the evidence showed that the plantiff had been under medical treatment ever since the accident. He had to incur expenses in Bombay and he had been advised to go to England to place himself under English surgeons. Unfortunately, it could not be said that he was in a better condition than be would have been if he had stopped in this country. Still it could not be said that he was wrong in obtaining the best medical advice he possibly could. With regard to medical expenses, together with travelling expenses, it appeared to his lordship that Rs. 8,000 was a reasonable figure to allow. As regards the pain and suffering endured, taking everything into consideration the Rs. 10,000, claimed by the plaintiff did not appear to his lordship extravagant. Then, as to the pecuniary loss to the plaintiff, after referring to various decisions and taking into consideration the fact that not only the actual loss of income in the past, but the inevitable loss of income for a considerable period in the future, had to be taken into account, his lordship estimated the damage on this head at Rs. 20,000. He therefore awarded to the plaintiff Rs. 38,000 as damages and also the costs of the suit.

From this decision the appellant preferred the appeal commenced on Saturday. The Hon. Mr. Setalwad addressed the Court on behalf of the appellant. On being questioned by the Hon. the Chief Justice whether he wished to argue only as to the damages, counsel replied that he would argue the whole case.

The Court then adjourned till Tuesday next.

TEMPLE TRUSTEES IN COURT.

ACTION ARISING OUT OF DEFAULT OF PAYMENT.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod disposed of a suit in which Kanayalal Jayanarayan and two others sued Doorgaprasad Ramgoolam and eleven others to recover Rs. 30,000 with interest at 7 1-2 per cent. per annum.

Mr. Kanga, with Mr. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Jehangir Gulabbhai and Billimoria, represented the plaintiffs; and Mr. Jardine, with Mr. J. H. Vakil, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., defended the third and fourth defendants.

The plaint stated that the first plaintiff is the President of the Board of Trustees of the temple of Thakore Radha Govind Chandra Dev Birajman Prem Sarovar, near Barsana, in the Tehsil of Chatter, Zilla Mathura, of which the other plaintiffs are also managing trustees. By a mortgage deed of September 13, 1907, six properties situated at Etawah were conveyed by the first and second defendants to the first plaintiff as the President of the Board of Trustees of the temple for securing the claimed sum. By a mortgage deed it was agreed between the first plaintiff and the first two defendants that in case of default of payment of any of the yearly instalments of the principal or the six monthly instalments of interest on the due dates of payment the whole amount remaining due should at once become due and payable. The first two defendants failed to pay interest and several instalments of the principal. Since the execution of that Mortgage Deed the plaintiffs discovered that the first two defendants had executed in favour of the third and fourth defendants a mortgage of five or six shops comprised in the property by way of security for the repayment of Rs. 16,000 with interest at the rate of 8 as. per annum.

The plaintiffs asked that it should be declared that they had priority in respect of their mortgage over the third and fourth defendants, and that the first two defendants should be decreed to pay the claimed sum with interest and costs of the suit.

NO JURISDICTION CLAIMED.

The third and fourth defendants put in their written statment in which they said that the Court had no jurisdiction to entertain the suit. The properties mentioned were situated at Etawah and they were not the residence of Bombay. The mortgage to them was executed at Etawah. All the parties in the suit were inhabitants of Etawah. They submitted that even if a part of the cause of action arose in Bombay which they did not admit leave should not have been granted under clause 12 of the Letters Patent; on the contrary they counterclaimed that such leave should be revoked on the ground that under all the circumstances the proper tribunal to try the questions in the suit was not that Court but the Court at Etawah. They further submitted that the first plaintiff had advanced monies to the first and second defendants prior to September 13, 1907 which they were unable to pay him ; he then pressed one of them to give a mortgage to the trustees of the temple of which he was president for Rs. 30,000, the monies to be retained by himself in payment of the debt. The first plaintiff paid himself the monies due by the first and second defendants, and these defendants believed that no cash was received by the first and second defendants in respect of the alleged mortgage. They denied the execution of the mortgage to the plaintiffs by the first and second defendants. The first defendant was at Etawah and not at Bombay on September 13, 1907. They also stated that the first two defendants owed money to them, and on being pressed for payment agreed to execute a mortgage of 5 shops at Etawah to secure Rs. 16,000 lent by these defendants to be retained by them for the monies due to them. On September 12, 1907 that mortgage was duly executed by the first defendant and lodged for registartration the same day. The second defendant was not at Etawah ; he executed the mortgage to these defendants after his return on September 21, 1907. They refused possession of the title deeds of the properties on the ground that it was not the practice at Etawah for the mortgagor to deliver the title deeds to the mortgagee. They, therefore, counterclaimed for a decree against the plaintiffs.

After hearing the arguments of counsel, a decree was passed for Rs. 30,000 in favour of the plaintiffs with interest at 7 1-2 per cent per annum with six monthly rests from September 13, 1907 till payment had been completed, and costs. The decree in favour of the third and fourth defendants was for Rs. 16,000 with interest at 6 per cent with annual rests till payment had been completed, and costs. A preliminary decree for sale was also made. In default of the payment by defendants first and second and seventh to twelve within three months, liberty was reserved to the fourth defendant who was entitled to priority under his mortgage to the extent of the share of the first defendant in the property mortgaged. The plaintiffs' security was to be marshalled so as to throw plaintiffs' debt in the first instance on securities mortgaged to the plaintiffs and not mortgaged to the defendants.

POLICE COURT.

UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY.

At the Mazagon Police Court before Rao Bahadhur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Newly charged twelve Hindus with forming an unlawful assembly and causing obstruction in the public street.

After recording evidence and hearing the defence, the magistrate acquitted the first seven accused. The last five accused were convicted and fined Rs. 30 each. In view of the approaching Gunpatti holidays his Worship ordered the last five accused to be bound over in the sum of Rs. 30 to keep the peace for six months.

PRESIDENCY SURGEON'S DUTIES.

ADDITIONAL PHYSICIAN FOR ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.

The following Press Note has been issued:—

The Governor-in-Council has sanctioned the following revised arrangements for the conduct of the duties of the Presidency Surgeons and of some of the officers attached to the St. George's Hospital, the J. J. Hospital, and the Grant Medical College.

For medical purposes the Town and Island of Bombay is at present divided into three districts, each in charge of a Presidency Surgeon. The areas constituting these districts and the special duties respectively assigned to the officers in charge of them are indicated below :—

AREAS ALLOTTED TO THE PRESIDENCY SURGEONS.

First District.—Comprising Malabar Hill Breach Candy, Tardeo and Girgaum.

Second District,—Comprising Colaba, Fort, and Esplanade.

Third District.—Comprising Byculla, Grant and Bellasis Roads, Mazagon, Chinchpogli, Parel, Dadar, Matunga, Mahim, and Sion.

OTHER DUTIES.

The Professor of Anatomy and Curator of the Museum, Grant Medical College, and Second Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, holds charge of this district.

Marine Surgeon, Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, Colaba, and in medical charge of the Elphinstone College.

In medical charge of the Common Prison, the House of Correction and the Byculla schools.

The Presidency Surgeon, Second District, ceased to hold the appointment of Superintendent of the Colaba Lunatic Asylum from June last, on the transfer of the inmates of that asylum to the new Central Lunatic Asylum at Yeravda. Consequent on the appointment of a whole-time certifying surgeon for the factories in the Town and Island of Bombay, the Presidency Surgeons of the second and third districts have also ceased to do any work in connection with the factories in Bombay.

In view of the altered conditions described above, the Governor in Council has approved the following proposals :—

(1) That the present three districts should be amalgamated into two, the new first district to consist of the area now forming the second district, and the new second district to comprise the areas of the present first and third districts.

(2) That the Second Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, should be relieved of his duties in connection with the existing first district, as his work as Presidency Surgeon greatly interferes with his hospital and college duties.

(3) That the Presidency Surgeon of the new first district should be appointed Physician at St. George's Hospital, the medical staff at that hospital being thus increased from two or three officers.

The areas and duties allotted to the two new Presidency Surgeons will henceforth be as follows :—

AREAS ALLOTED TO THE PRESIDENCY SURGEONS.

First District.—Comprising Colaba, Fort and Esplanade.

Second District.—Comprising the rest of the City.

OTHER DUTIES.

Physian on the staff at St. George's Hospital, Marine Surgeon and in medical charge of the Elphinstone College.

In medical charge of the Common Prison, the House of Correction and the Byculla schools.

The chairs of Anatomy and Pathology are at present held by the Second Surgeon and the Second Physician of the J. J. Hospital, respectively. Consequent on the creation of full-time professors in both subjects, the Governor-in-Council has decided:—

(1) To relieve the Senior Surgeon of instruction in Clinical and Operative Surgery, this subject being taken by the Second Surgeon instead of Anatomy which will be taught by the newly appointed full time professor.

(2) To relieve the Second Physician of the teaching of Pathology, thus enabling him to take over the subjects of Materia Medica and Pharmacy from the Resident Surgeon of St. George's Hospital.

The first proposal can be given effect to immediately, the Professor of Anatomy having been appointed, but the second proposal will not come into force until an officer of the Indian Medical Service is available for employment as full-time Professor of Pathology.

IMPORTATION OF TEA SEED INTO DUTCH EAST INDIES.

A communication on the subject of the prohibition of the importation of tea seed and the materials used in packing it into the Dutch East Indies, until these have been examined at Tandjong Priock, has been received by Government from the India Office.

The communication is from the Hague and states that with a view to preventing the introduction of plant diseases and injury to existing tea plantations, the Netherland East Indian Government have promulgated an ordinance restricting the importation of tea seeds. It will be prohibited to import tea seeds into the Netherland East Indies, unless they have been examined by an expert designated by the Director of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, and permission to import them has been granted by that expert. The prohibition will also apply to the objects and materials used as packing for the seeds. The examination will take place at Tandjong Priock exclusively. The ordinance will enter into operation for the outlying possessions on August 31 next.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for announcement of BIRTHS MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BIRTHS.

RIDSDALE—At "The Dale," Cawnpore, on the 15th August, the wife of Percy L. B. Ridsdale, of a son.

BOURDILLON—At Naini Tal, on the 19th August, the wife of B. H. Bourdillon, I. C. S., of a son.

ROBERTS—At "Silverton," Dalhousie, the wife of A. A. Lane Roberts, I.C.S., of a son.

DEATH.

IRVINE.—At Murree, on August 19, Mrs. Irvine, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel T. W. Irvine, I.M.S.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Dallas Comedy Company, "Baby Mine" Excelsior Theatre, 9-30.
Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.
Excelsior Cinematograph, at 6-30 only.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road

Maxim :—Live contentedly and you will live like a king.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st March, 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	14-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)	6-50	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-20
Postal Express for Punjab ...		*
do do for Calcutta ...		*
do do for Madras ...		*

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr	Dep.
Northern Express	7-30	1-0
Guzerat Mail	8-35	21-50
Third Class Express ...	6-45	17-0

BOMBAY PARLIAMENT.—At 9-15 to-night the subject for debate will be, "That the milk supply should be a Government monopoly." Mr. A. T. Gosford will speak in the affirmative, and Mr. H. L. Dracup will oppose.

FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT.—At the morgue, on Saturday, the Coroner of Bombay held an inquest touching the death of Mukhtaji Pundlik, a Hindu boy of seven, who was run over by Mr Darabshah Dubash's motor car. The child died shortly after the accident. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

AMUSEMENTS

THE EXCELSIOR.

A pleasant and novel addition to the programme here this week is a pantomime act by the Excelsior trio. It is a very pretty little dancing scena, capitally conceived and charmingly executed. The French ballet dancers Mdlle. Benzoni and Mdlle. Dorion, remain at the Excelsior for another week, which will positively be their last.

The fourth part of 'Satan' is in many respects the most striking of the series. There are several other interesting and amusing films and Pathe's "Gazette" gives us a variety of interesting news in pictures from Europe. The performances will be given at the usual timings on and after to-morrow.

MR. N. J. GAMADIA.

Mr. N. J. Gamadia, who had an attack of cholera about fifteen days ago, and whose condition was once pronounced hopeless, has, we learn, progressed favourably. The doctors allowed his removal on Saturday afternoon from his house in the Fort to his bungalow at Malabar Hill.

THE ASHE MEMORIAL, TUTICORIN.

The memorial raised in Tuticorin with the aid of public subscription in memory of the late Mr R. W. D. E. Ashe, I.C.S., Collector of Tinnevelly, has been brought to completion and will be opened on Thursday the 28th instant at 7-30 a. m. The memorial consists of an octagonal stone mandapam with re-inforced cement concrete superstructure, a cattle trough and a water fountain. Mr. J. C. Molony I. C. S., the present Collector of Tinnevelly, will perform the opening ceremony.

THE ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

The first Regimental Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association has just been formed in the 1st Bn. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. The Officer Commanding the Regiment is president and chairman, whilst the Regimental Chaplain has undertaken the post of Secretary and Treasurer. The following Medical Officers have kindly consented to conduct lectures and examinations.—Major H. E. Howley and Captain E. C. Whitehead, R. A. M. C. Captain R. F. D. MacGregor, I. M. S., and J. W. Tomb, Esq., M. D., Medical Officer of the East Indian Railway.

HYDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Aug. 22.

Atmospheric conditions from Tuesday last indicate some hope that the distress felt will be placated by a sufficiency of rain by the end of the south-west monsoon, though unfortunately its absence for weeks together has very much interfered with wet cultivations. The rise of the river Moosi yesterday was also encouraging. To-day the rainfall is a little over 12 inches from the 1st June, wanting 18 inches more to complete the average.

The dispute between the All Saints and the "F." team of the Royal Irish Fusiliers in the Nizam College Football Tournament is not yet ended. The decision of the Referee has been officially challenged and, it is said, that there will be a stop in the tournament till the matter is finally determined.

Dr. J. De R. FRANKEL,

of Royal University of Padua (lately arrived from Europe),

HAS the honour to inform the Bombay residents that he intends to OPEN a SURGERY. He is specialised in Gynecology, Skin, Specific and Secret Diseases.

He is an able Gynæcological Surgeon, and has brought the very latest remedies dictated by the most prominent professors of Europe.

CONSULTATIONS 9 A.M. to 12 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. each day at his address,

WATERLOO MANSIONS,

MAYO-ROAD, 2nd Floor.

He will give consultations FREE of CHARGE on SATURDAY MORNING from 8 till 9.

Paper Smoke

Thick paper is often employed in the manufacture of ready-made cigarettes—it spoils the flavour of the tobacco—it spoils the enjoyment of your smoke.

Your cigarettes will taste sweeter, smoke cooler and last longer if you make them with fresh tobacco and

"A.G." Cigarette Paper.

The thinnest of thin cigarette paper—and the purest, too.

Sold everywhere.

Our optical department is in charge of a Member of the British Optical Association (By Exam.) London.

Only the best materials are used in the manufacture of frames and lenses. By making the frames and grinding the lenses on our premises, we are enabled to assure a perfect fit of frame as well as a lens necessary for the minutest degree of eyesight defect.

Our new price list will show that, compatible with the requirements of each individual case, our charges are moderate.

LAWRENCE and MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST,

HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE :—

67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST :—

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, RANGOON, and SIMLA.

The BOMBAY PHOTO ENGRAVING Co.

PHOTO ENGRAVERS & DESIGNERS WOOD & METAL ENGRAVERS

Swollen Knee

is about as painful and inconvenient as anything you would find in a day's journey. And it is dangerous—a sw

MARKET REPORT.

REUTER'S COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 22. BOMBAY, Aug 23

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	73 15-16	un	chgd
3 do. Rentes.	88 1-4	1-2	
2 1-2 do. Sterling Loan	89 1-4	un	chgd
do. do. Gov. Securities.. ...	64 .. 6		1-16
Bar Silver in London Spot	27 5-16	un	chgd
do. 2 months' bence ...	27 1-2	un	chgd
Bar Silver in New York	59 1-4	un	chgd
Exchange on London at Paris .	25·25	1-3	
do. do. at Berlin	20·45		0-1
do. do. New York	4·86 3-8	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate ...	4 1-2	since	
do Short London Bills	17th Apl.		
3 months' sight ..	3 13-16		1-16
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight ...	4 3-16		1-16
do. 3 months' fine Trade Bills ...	4 1-2	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	)	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans. ...	4 5-8		1-8
do, 7 day Market Loans	3	un	chgd

Bar Gold ... 77·9 unchgd.
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) is 3 7 8. Unchanged.
Closing tone of silver—Quiet.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay	£	70,000
Gold Bar to Bombay	£	210,000
Gold Coin to Bombay	£	20000
Silver to Shanghai	£	2,000

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Easier—Quiet	
Futures	Barely Steady.	
Manchester	Moderately active at an advance	
Total Sales ...	7,000	
Sold on Speculation and for Export ...	500	
Imports ...	...	
Mid-Americans ...	6·62—65	
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...	9·45—05	

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6 23	6 18	6 14
—09	—.9	—09
Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb
6 09	6 09	6 10
—09	—.9	—09
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.
6 11	6 12	6 13
—09	—09	—09
May-June.		
6 14		
—09		

New York 11 a.m., Aug. 11 70 Oct. 11·43.
New York official noon sail Aug. 11·74 Oct. 11·43.
New Orleans 10 a.m. Aug. 1.·85, Oct. 11·3 .
NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	14,000
„ Receipts at U. S. last year...	14,6 0
„ Exports to Great Britain ...	7, 0
„ Exports to Continent ...	.....
„ Spot Cotton	12 15 –10

Futures—Month of Aug. 11·73 –04
Futures—Month of Oct. 11·47 — 0
Declined owing to favorable weather reports and advanced partially on covering.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton	12 1-16 unchgd
Futures month of Aug.	... 11 99+06
Futures month of Oct.	.. 11·48 unchgd
Tone of Spot Cotton	... Quiet

	Bales.
Week's Receipts at U. S. Ports ..	64,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ...	14,000
Do. do to France & Continent.	27,000
Do. do to Japan	...
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	142,000
Do. do. at Interior Ports	97,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS—

	Bales.
Total Actual Exports	10,000
Do. Forwarded	54,000
Do. Imports	20,000
Do. Stocks	6,13 000
Stock of Cotton in London	5,980

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Cocconada Fair Red C.I.F. London ... d 4 7-8
Cocconada Ginned do do ... d 4 15-16
Western Good do do ... d 5 5-16

Liverpool, Aug. 22.

Tone Dhooties and Shirtings—Dull and little doing.
Tone Cloths Firmer—More business doing

Weft American "54" ...	11 1-2
Weft Egyptian "80" ...	17 7-8
Tone—Yarn—Market ..	Quiet.
Weft Egyptian "32" ...	12 1-4
Twist "32" W F C ..	10
Twist "32" B ...	10 3-8
Cloth Gunni's 20 36inch ...	12 6
Twist "36" W F C ...	10 1-4
Twist "36" B ...	10 5-8
Twist "42" ...	12 1-4
Twist American "60" ...	16
Twist Egyptian "60" ...	17 1-4
Twist Egyptian "90" ...	21 1-2
Grey shirtings 39 in. by 37 1-2	
38 yds 16 by 12 8 lbs Red Heating 7 7 1-8	
„ „ 44 in. by 39 yds 14 by 15 lbs ...	8 4 1-2
White Nainsooks 28 in. by 18 yds 16 by 13 to 16-15 Rangs ...	3 0 1-4
„ Mull 28 in. by 18 yds 14 by 12 Green Ends	2 2 1-4
White Shirtings 32-35 in. by 42 yds Lipmans No. 1500 ...	
42s Banner Mill Twist ...	10 3-4
32s Mayall's Yarn ...	10 3-4

F. G. F. Finest C. I. F.—

Liverpool	...5 3-4
Buyers or Sellers	...Sellers.
Months	... Sept.-Oct.
Water Twist American 30s.	10 1-8 pence
„ „ „ 40s.	11 3-8
Mule „ „ 40s.	10 7-8
„ „ „ 50s.	12 5-8
„ „ „ 60s.	14 5-8
„ „ Egyptian 40s.	16 1-4
„ „ „ 50s.	16 3-4
„ „ „ 60s.	17 3-4

WHEAT.

Wheat White Karachi ...37 3-8+1-8
Do. Months Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Lon.—Buyers
Wheat Red Karachi ...Nominal.
Tone—Strong.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA :

South Australian ... 36 1-2
Do Months— Aug.-Sept.—Sellers.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship.	...54+1-2
Do. Months—	...Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers.	
Yellow Gujerat, per 416 lbs 85 p c. ex-ship	...54 1 2+1-2
Do. Months—	...Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports.—Dunkirk—Sellers.	
Brown Cawnpore	48 3-4+1-4
Do Months—	..Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Port.—Dunkirk—Sellers.	
Tone—Firm.	
LINSEED—	
Bombay, per 416lbs ex-ship	.. 50 1-8+1-3
Do. Months—	.. Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Buyers	
Tone—Firm.	
Linseed Calcutta	49 1 1-2+1 1-2
Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.	
London—Sellers—Firm.	
Linseed Argentine—LaPlata...47 1-4+1 2	
Do Months—	...Aug.-Sept.
Do Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.	
—Firm.	
COTTONSEED—	
Bombay Cottonseed Market ...£7-1-9—C-0-3	
Sept.-Oct.—Hull—Sellers—Dull	

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio ... 9 1-4 unchgd.
No. 7 quality.
RUBBER
Para Rubber ... 3 8 unched
Aug.-Sept.—Sellers—Steady.

METALS—

Standard Copper G M S ...	£ 68 9-16—1-3
Copper Braziers ...	£ 83 1-4 unchgd
Yellow Metal ...	7 1-8d. unchgd.

Tin Plates I. C. Coke 14 by 20 112 sheets per box c. i. f. Liverpool ... .

Bar Iron, Belgian No. 2 ordinary sizes F.O.B. Antwerp.	5	0	0
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 per cent. F.O.B. Liverpool ...	11	0	0
Basic Steel Bars, C.I.F. India...	5	12	6
Basic steel BarsBelgian C.I.F.	.....		

FREIGHTS—
Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay—13s. 6d.—Value
SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C&F India (Double bags) .. 12 9 3-4 unchgd
D. Months of Shipments ... Jan.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady, Moderate business.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ...11 9 3-4 unchgd
Months of Shipments Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Nothing doing.
German Beet-root 88 p.c. ...9 7+1 1-4d.
Months of Shipments ...Aug.—Sellers.
9 4 3-4—unchgd.—Oct.-Dec.—Sellers
Tone—Old crop clearer on bear covering.
E A R & Similar Crystals C & F India ...13 6 3-4 unchgd.
Months of Shipments ...Nov.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet. Unchgd.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Bombay ... 11-4 1-2 unchgd.
Month of Shipments Aug.-Sept.—Value.
Tone—Firm.
C and F Calcutta ... 11 6 unchgd.
Aug.-Sept.—Value—Firm.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java C and F Calcutta—
Do. 11 —Sept.-Dec.—Value.
Do. 11 3 —Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi—
Do. 11 1 1-2—Sept.-Dec.—Value.
Do. 11 4 1-2—Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta—
Do. 12 —Sept.-Dec.—Value.
Do. 12 3 —Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Fine White Java C & F Bombay & Karachi—
Do. 12 1 1-2—Sept.-Dec.—Value.
Do 12 4 1-2—Jan.-Mar.—Value.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [Aug. 23rd 1913

IMPORTS OF TREASURES.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
73 Bars Silver	1,54,000	London	National Bank
76 Bars Silver	1,50.000	do	Chartered Bank
36 Bars Silver	75,000	do	Eastern Bank
222 Bars Silver	4,50,000	do	Hongkong Bank
149 Bars Silver	3,00,000	do	National Bank
148 Bars Silver	3,00,000		Yokohama Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER BY RAIL on 21st Aug. 1913.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway...	33	48,447
B. B. and C. I. Ry...	31	61,887

FINANCIAL

MONEY :—

Bank of Ben. rate since 7th Aug.	4 p.c.
Bank of Bom. „ „ 7th Aug.	4 „
Bank of Mad. „ „ 8th July	5 „

EXCHANGE :—
The market continues steady and rates are unchanged, but business continues slack.
We quote:—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-32d.
Credit 3 months sight	...1s. 4 1-4d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 9 32d. Sept.
Do. do Francs	...1 0 3-4
Do. do Marks	...159
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...147
Immanal „	199 1-2
Japan „	...150

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—
The market opened at 96 1-16 for Cash and the near settlement and has remained steady during the day, closing as under.
We quote:—

Cash	... Rs.	96	1 0
1st Settlement	... „	96	1 0
2nd „	... „	95	15 0

BULLION.—
Rates for bar silver in London yesterday were unchanged at 27 5-16 for ready and 27 1-2 for forward. New York was also unchanged at 59 1-4. The local market opened at 69 5-8 ex duty for the first settlement and has fluctuated during the day, closing as under.
We quote:—

English Bar Gold	... Rs	24	2 3
Australian Gold	...	24	1 9
Sovereigns (ex duty)	...	to	0
Ready	...	70	0
1st Settlement	...	69	11 0
2nd Settlement	... „	.....	
Silver (ex duty)			
Ready	... „	79	7 0
1st Settlement	... „	79	1 0
2nd Settlement	... „	.....	

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT.—
The following are the latest telegrams received here:—
GRUNING AND Co :—"Scattered showers have fallen, not heavy enough to do good. As the market is depressed it is probably a good time to buy."
WELD AND Co.:—Liverpool: (Received last evening) "Market declined at the opening on local jobbers selling on news of rain, also on poor reports from New Orleans. A little more hedge selling. According to our advices, rains have taken place only in North Texas. Temperature 90 to 105." Later:—"Much smaller market, more cotton for sale. Market declined on reports of rain in drought sections. Our private reports state that no general rains have fallen, but only scattered showers in some sections. Spinners calling cotton during afternoon." New York:—"Market steady on large buying by Wall Street." Weather: "Light showers; no general rains. In Texas and Oklahoma weather is generally clear, a few light showers. Showers predicted, but no signs of *good* rains."
PRIVATE:—"Our New York friends have an unfavourable opinion of the market."
THEODORE PRICE:—"Crop has been seriously damaged by drought in Texas. Chances are in favour of market improving."
CHARLES STEWART:—"We recommend you to buy immediately as the damage done by drought is serious."
Scattered showers were reported in some sections yesterday, and the New York market opened 14 points lower for October, but closed only 10 points lower. New Orleans opened 9 points down, but recovered the decline and closed unchanged. Private telegrams are on the whole bullish. We can only reiterate that the market is entirely dependent on the weather. Locally prices opened about the same as yesterday's close, good Broach being quoted Rs. 288. Some selling during the morning by a local Commission house brought the rate down to Rs. 286. At Colaba there was not much doing by speculators, who are inclined to await further developments at home, and Broach closed at Rs. 285 1-2. Other quotations for New Crop are more or less nominal. In old crop some business is reported in Khamgaon and Coomptas for August and September. Ready cotton is steady with a moderate demand.
A cable received from Messrs. A. Stern and Co., this evening, States:—"Scattered beneficial rains in Texas and Oklahoma."

QUOTATIONS:—

OLD CROP

	Rs.	
Fine M. G. Khamgaon Akola...	244	August
Good Sawlimed Dharwar ...	257	do
Good M. G. Coompta ...	264	do
Good M. G. Westerns ...	249	do
Good H. G. Westerns ...	245	do
Good M. G. Miraj ...	186	do

NEW CROP.

	Rs.	
Good M. G. Broach ...	235 1-2	Mar.
Fine M. G. Wardha Hinganghat ...	237-8	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	234 5	„
„ „ Yeotmal ...	231	„
„ „ Dhamangaon ...	227	„
„ „ Khamgaon Akola	223	„
„ „ Amraoti ...	226	„
„ „ Khandesh ...	253	„
F. G. „ Khandesh ...	247	„
Fine „ Bengal ...	24	„
F. G. Bengal ...	235 1-2	„

LIVERPOOL OPENING—

Opening Tone	..Quiet.
Estimated Sales	... 4,000
Total Imports	... 2,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6·29	6·21	6 17
+03	+03	+03
Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
6 12	6 12	6 13
+03	+03	+03
Feb.-Mar.	March-April.	April-May.
6·14	6·15	6·16
+03	+03	+03

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—
The market is firm. We quote :—

Ready	Rs 8 5	0 B.T.
September	„ 9 0	0 B.T.
May to-4	„ 9 14	3 B.T.

RAPESEED :—
The market is quiet. We quote :—

Brown Delhi May	Rs. 8 10	0 B.T.
Brown Cawnpore	„ 7 14	0 B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore	„ 8 13	0 B.T.
Yellow Gujerat	„ 8 14	0 B.T.

GINGELLYSEED :—
Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Bold White 85p.c.	Rs. 57	0	0 Dec.-Jan.
Black Kutni	Rs. 41	0	0 Jan.-Feb.

PUPPYSEED :—
Tone—Quiet but steady. We quote :—
Ready ... Rs. 11 14 0 B.F.
CASTORSEED :—
Tone—Steady. We quote :—
Ready ... Rs. 36 0 0
COTTONSEED :—
Tone—Quiet. We quote :—
Ready ... Rs. 25 8
GROUNDNUTS :—
Tone—Steady. We quote :—
New Crop Bold ... Rs. 47 8 0 Jan.-Feb.
MOWRASEED—
Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Aug.-September	... Rs.	8 4	0 B.T.
Ready	... Rs.	7 15	0 B.T.

WHEAT :—
The market is quiet. We quote.

White Pusa 85 p.c. ready	Rs.	5 1	0 B.T.
White Delhi Sept.	„	5 8	8 B.T.
White Delhi May 1914	„	5 9	6 B.T.

SHARES.

	Rs.
Ahmedabad Prantej Ry ...	672 1-2
Ahmedabad Dholka Ry ...	153
Amritsar Patti Ry ...	140
Bombay Telephone Co ...	66
Bombay Burmah Trdg. Corp.	675
Central India S. and W. Co...	2105
Credit Bank ...	13
Century Mill ...	270
Merchant Bank ...	14
New City of Bombay Mills...	1070
Phoenix Mills Ld ...	165
Sun Mills, Ld ...	121
Bank of Bombay ...	1667 1-2
Bank of India ...	88
Eastern Bank ...	86
Indian Specie Bank ...	61 1-2
Maneckjee Petit ...	31-5
Davi Mill ...	527 1-2
Kohinoor Mills ...	805
Standard Mills ...	1422 1-2
Crescent Mill Co. ...	137 1-2
New Great Eastern Mills ...	240
Tramcar and Co ...	495
Bahmanka Manganese ...	3
The Bom B. S. & T. Co's Ord	188
The Bom B. S. & T. Co.'s Pre	175
The Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ld. Ord. ..	89
The Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ld. Pref	175
The Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ld. Dfd ...	187
Finlay Mill ...	347 1-2
Tapti Valley Ry ...	590
Gozrat Ry ...	119
Central Provinces Ry ...	95
The Bo. Steam N. Co.'s Ord.	240
The Bo. Steam N. Co.'s Pref.	272 1-2
Fazulbhai Mill ...	635
Sind Light Ry ...	144
Upper Sind Light Ry ...	16 prem.

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m. yesterday:—

Cotton ...	...	1,036	bales.
Wheat ...	...	13,2 5	cwts.
Linseed ...	...	12,721	„
Rapeseed ...	...	1,929	„
Gingellyseed ...	...	1,594	„
Poppyseed ...	...	415	„
Groundnuts...	...	636	„
Castorseed ...	...	794	„
Rice ...	...	2,987	„
Myrabolams...	...	nil	
Cottonseed ...	...	4 580	„
Mowrasced ...	...	5,493	„
Gram ...	...	1,871	„
Joowar ...	...	767	„
Maize ...	...	nil	
Sundry ...	...	972	„

LONDON MARKETS.

[LONDON, Aug. 23.] [BOMBAY, Aug. 24.]

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus
2 1-2 per cent Consols.	73 15-16	un	chgd
do. Rentes...	88 .-2	un	chgd
2 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan.	89 1-4	un	chgd
do, Govt. Securities	64 1-16	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London...	27 5-16	1-3	
do, 2 months' bence ...	27 5-3	1-3	
do, in New York	59 1-2	·-3	
Exchange on London at Paris.	25·24 1-2		1-2
do. do at Berlin	20·45	01	
do do at New York	4·86 1-8		1-4
Discount Bank of England Rate ...	4 1-2	since	
do. Short London Bills.	17th Apl		
3 months' sight	3 13 10	un	chgd
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight	4 3-16	un	chgd
do. 3 months' fine Trade Bills ..	4 1-2	un	chgd
do. 6 months' fine Trade Bills ..	5	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans	2 1-2		1-3
Interest 7 day Market Loans	2 7-8		1-3

Bar Gold ... 77·9 unchgd.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 7-8 unched.
Closing tone of Silver—Rise caused by India and China buying.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot ...	Unchanged.	Small business.
Futures ...		Steady.
Manchester ...		.....
Total Sales ...		4,00 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export ...		300 „
Imports ...		2,000 „
Mid-Americans ...		6·62 unchgd
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...		9 45 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6·29	6·21	6 18
+03	+03	+03
Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan	Jan.-Feb.
6·13	6·13	6·13
+03	+03	+03
Feb.-Mar.	Mar-Apr.	Apl.-May.
6 15	6·16	6·17
+03	+03	+03

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	19,000
„ Receipts at „ last year...	20 00
„ Exports to Great Britain .	Nil
„ Exports to Continent ...	Nil
Spot Cotton	12·30 +15

Futures—Month of Aug. 11·94+21
Futures—Month of Oct. 11·70+23
Advanced on bullish private crop reports and on bull export and shorts covering.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton	... 12 1-16 unchgd
Futures month of Aug.	... 12 15+16
Futures month of Oct.	... 11·03 +15
Tone of Spot Cotton	... Firm.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT

	Bales.
Total into Sight	13,720,000
Egyptian Visible Supply ...	135,000
East Indian do ...	148,000
American do ...	971,000
Other do ...	165 0 0
Total Sales	32,000
East Indian sales	420
Total Speculation... ...	1,000
Do. Exportation	1,000
East Indian Export	.....
Do. Indian Stock ...	18,000
Do. Forwarded Consumer ...	1,600
Do. Actual Exports ...	Nil
Do. Week's Imports ...	7,000
Do. Speculation	...
Americans Afloat	30,000
East Indian	6,000
Total afloat	54,000

WHEAT.

Wheat White Karachi ... 37 1-2+1-8
Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Buyers.
Wheat Red Karachi ... Nominal.
Tone—Firm.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe ... Unchanged.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

South Australian ... Unchanged.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs. 85 p.c. ex-ship	54 unchgd.
Do. Months—	... Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers	
Yellow Gujerat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship	54 1-2 unchgd.
Do. Months	... Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports	... Dunkirk—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore	48 3-4 unchgd
Do. Months—	... Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Port—Dunkirk—Sellers.	
Tone—Quiet but steady.	

LINSEED—

Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ...	50 —1-8
Do. Months—	...Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.	
Tone—Quiet.	
Linseed Calcutta	... 49
Do. Months	... Aug. Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers —Quiet.	
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ..47 1-4 unchgd	
Do. Months—	... Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers—Quiet	

COTTONSEED—
Bombay Cottonseed Market ...£ 7-1-9
Sept.-Oct.—Hull—Done—Quiet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... 9 1-4 unchgd.
RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... 3 7 1-2
Aug.-Sept.—Value—Quiet

SUGAR—

German granulated sugar C & F in bags double bags.	12 9 3-4
Do. Months of Shipment ...	Oct.-Dec.—Sellers.

Tone—Quiet unchanged.

Hungarian Crystal Sugar C & F India ...	13 9-16
Months of Shipments ...	Aug.—Sellers.
German Beet-root 88 p.c....	9 6 1-4
Months of Shipments ...	Aug.—Sellers.
9 4 1-2—Oct.-Dec.—Sellers.	

Tone—Opened easier. Closed steady.

E A R & similar Crystals C & F India ...	13 6 1-2
Months of Shipments ...	Nov.-Dec — Sellers.

Tone—Quiet, unchanged.

Mauritius Crystal C & F Bombay ...	11 4 1-2

Months of Shipments—Aug.-Sept.—Value.
Tone Steady.
Java Sugar—Firm - Prices unchanged.

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, August 22.

Day's Receipts at U.S. Ports.	14,000 Bales.
Exports to Great Britain ...	7,000 do
Exports to Continent ...	.....
Spot Cotton at New York ...	12·15—10
Future Cotton at New York August	11·72—10
Future Cotton at New York October	11·47—10
Spot closing tone	...
Futures closing tone ...	.....

General Tone Market opened:—Quiet. Quiet and declined early on favorable cables, later advanced partially on covering.

NEW ORLEANS, August, 22.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans	12 1-16 p.c.
Future Cotton at New Orleans—August ...	11·99
Future Cotton at New Orleans—October ...	11 48
Future closing tone.— ...	.....

LIVERPOOL, August 22.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market opened for spot.—Steady and closed steady.
The Liverpool market closed for futures—Steady.
The Liverpool market closed for East Indians. Steady.

Total Day's Sales ...	...	7,000 bales.
Sales on Spec and export	...	500 „
Total Sales of Surats	...	.....
Total Day's Imports	...	.....
Cocconada Fair Red—Ldn. C. I. F.	...	4 3-4
Cocconada Ginned—London C. I. F.	...	4 13-16
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown		9 4 5—0
Good Bhownuggar	...	5 1-16 t.
Good Bengal	...	4 30-32d.
F. G. Bengal	...	5 2-32d.
Fine Bengal	...	5 6-32d.
Good Madras Westerns Ldn...		5 4-32d.
F. G. F. Tinnevelly L'pool C. I. F.	...	5 3-4d.
Geo. Mayalls Yarns	...	10 5 8
40's Mule Twist (Bannermille)		10 8-8
Weft 54 American	...	11 5-8
Weft 80 Egyptian	...	18 1-4
Weft 32's	...	14
Twist 36	...	10 1-16
Twist 42	...	11 1-4
Twist American 60 ..	...	14 1-2
Twist Egyptian 60 ...	...	17 3-4
Twist Egyptian 80 ...	...	21
Tone of Fine Yarns—	...	Steady
Tone of Coarse Yarns—		do.
General Tone of Yarn Market—		do.
Mid American at Liverpool ...		6·62—5

Cotton delivery mid uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.

Aug.-Sept. ...	...	...	6 21—09
Sept.-Oct. ...	...	...	6·1 —09
Oct.-Nov. ...	...	...	6·14—09
Nov.-Dec. ...	...	...	6 09—08
Dec-Jan. ...	...	...	6·09 '09
Jan.-Feb. ...	...	...	6·10—09
Feb.-Mar. ...	...	...	6 11—09
Mar.-Apl. ...	...	...	6· 2—09
April-May ...	...	...	6·13—09

MANCHESTER, August 22.

Manchester Piece Goods Market:—Generally steady—There is fair enquiry for Sunrising Dhooties.—Staples are firm.

LONDON, August 22.

SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs)...Aug.-Sept.—Ldn 49 Sellers.
Do, Bombay exship (per 416lbs) .....Aug.-Sept—Antwerp ... 50 Done
Do. La Plata ...Aug.-Sept—Antwerp ... 47 6 Sellers
Do. Tone of Market at close... Quiet with little doing
Do. Tendency of the Market— do
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes ..Aug.— £26 12-6
do ... Oct.-Nov.— £25-10-0
Do. Tone of Market at close. Quiet
Do. total afloat for U. K. ... .
Do. River Plate exports ... .
Poppyseed Canal ...Aug.-Sept. —Dunkirk ... 66 9 Sellers.
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady.
Rapeseed Calcutta Brown Canal Aug.-Sept.—Dunkirk 48 6 „
Do. Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship Aug.-Sept.—Dunkirk ... 53 9 „
Do. Yellow Gujerat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. exship Aug.-Sept.—Dunkirk ... 54 „
Do. Feroscpore usual bold .....
Do. Jamba Red— ... .
Do. Tone of Market at close.—Quiet
Cotton Seed. Bombay parcels. Aug.-Sept.—Hull .. £7-2-6
Cotton Tone of Market at Close —Quiet

LONDON, August 22.

WHEAT.

Wheat. Choice white Karachi Sellers.
Aug.-Sept—London... 37 6 „
Do. F A Q Red Karachi (per 492 lbs.) ...Aug.-Sept.—London... Nomical.
Do. Club No. 2 Aug.-Sept.—London ... 37 6 „
Do. Choice white Delhi Aug.-Sept—London .. Nominal.
Do. Tone of Market at Close Firm.
Do. South Australian ... July — 36 6 Sellers
Do. Rosario Santa Fe, 62 lbs. No sellers.
Do. do. Tone of Market at Close ... Steady
Do. Red Graded American per central Liverpool October— 7 2 1-2
Do. Afloat to U. K. ... .
Do. Stock at U. S. Ports ... .
Karachi Barley ...Aug.-Sept—London—25 9 Sellers—Quiet.

LONDON, August 22.

SUGAR.

German Beet-root 88 per cent Sellers.
F.O.B. Hamburg August ... 9 6 1-2 „
German Beetroot 88 per cent. F.O.B. Hamburg ... Oct.-Dec. 9 6 1-2 „
„ Closing Tone of Market. Steady.
German Granulated C. and F. Calcutta (double Bags) Oct.-Dec. .....
German Granulated C. and F. India (double Bags) Oct.-Dec.— 12 9 „
German Closing Tone Market— Steady,
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F Calcutta July-Aug. .....
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. Calcutta Jany.-Mar. 11 9 3 4 „
Do. Closing Tone of Market. Steady
Mauritius Crystals C. and F. Calcutta ...Aug.-Sept.—11 6 Value
C and F Bombay Aug.-Sept.— 11 4 1-2 „
Do. Closing Tone of Market.. .....
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags)— ...Jany.-Mar. 12 10 1-2 „
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. & F. Calcutta (double Bags)— May-June... .....
Do. Closing Tone of Market.. Steady
Special Feature—General Report of Market ... .

LONDON, Aug. 22.

JAVA SUGAR.

Java Sugar 16-18 (verage 17) Value.
C. I. F., Calcutta ... Aug-Dec. ... 10 9 3-4
Java Sugar. 16-18. (verage 17) C. I. F. Calcutta Jan.-Mar. 11 0 3-4 „
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I.F. Calcutta... Jan.-Mar. ..... „
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi ... Aug.-Dec.... 10 11 1-4 „
Java Sugar. 16-18. (Average 17) Bombay and Kchi Jan.-Mar 11 2 1-4 „
Java Sugar 16-18. (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi...Jan.-Mar. .. ..
Java Sugar 26 T. m. O. (or Similar) Calcutta...Aug. Dec. 11 9 3-4
Java Sugar 26 T. m. O. (or similar Calcutta...Jan.-Mar. 12 0 3-4
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ...Jan.-Mar.... .....
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Simil

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

RACING AT HOME.

ST. LEGER SCRATCHING.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

Shogun has been scratched for the St. Leger.—Reuter.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, Aug. 22.

Sussex defeated Gloucestershire, at Brighton, by 470 runs.—Reuter.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

Middlesex beat Warwickshire, at Birmingham, by an innings and 37 runs.

Kent beat Hampshire, at Dover, by 158 runs.

Lancashire and Essex drew at Manchester, neither side scoring points.

Surrey gained a first-innings victory over Worcestershire, at Worcester.—Reuter.

POLO IN POONA.

PROSPECTS OF THE FORTHCOMING TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, Aug. 24.

The Poona season is in full-swing. There is great activity on the racecourse during the early morning and is well worth the trouble of an early morning rise. Polo prospects are also looking up and players from all parts of India are arriving. The polo season this year promises to be a very successfull one and the entries will probably be larger than has been the case for several years.

The open tournament which commences on September 4 will be well contested. The 14th Hussars, 26th Light Cavalry from Bangalore, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry from Aurangabad (who are the present holders) and the Poona Horse from Secunderabad have already entered. The Inniskilling Dragoons, under the captaincy of the International player, Captain Ritson, are almost certain starters and should go very near winning. It is very gratifying to hear that that sporting Cavalry Regiment, the 32nd Lancers from Jubbulpore, have also made up their minds to compete, in fact, two members of their team have already arrived in Poona.

Among the Indian Cavalry Regiments entered, it is pleasant to find, the 26th Light Cavalry, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry and the Poona Horse once more going to fight for the honours of victory on their old hunting grounds at Poona. They will all receive a hearty welcome from local sportsmen. It is hoped that the 29th Lancers, the Regiment now stationed at Poona, will also put in an appearance.

The sporting staff of His Excellency Lord Willingdon are most probably entering a strong team headed by that well known-polo player from Northern India, Captain K. O. Goldie.

The grounds are in excellent condition and it only remains for the weather to be propitious to make things go right merrily.

The polo tournaments have been thoughtfully arranged to take place concurrently with the big race meetings. There will also be many other forms of sports and amusemtnts to fill in the gaps between polo days and the tastes of all will be amply provided for.

Colonel Pike and the Officers of the R.A.M.C and Sir Richard Lamb respectively have generously expressed a wish to be "At Home" during the Tournament.

It is hoped that several more teams will enter before August 25 when entries are due to close. It should not be forgotten that the Western India Turf Club have very generously given four silver cups of the aggregate value of Rs.1,000 to be won outright by the team winning the Poona open polo tournament. The cups have been especially selected in England by Colonel Arthur Young and have safely arrived in Poona.

It is too early to comment on the prospects of the junior tournament, but from the enquiries made by intending competitors the entries should be excellent.

AHMEDABAD NOTES.

FINAL OF THE NORTHCOTE SHIELD COMPETITION.

On Thursday and Friday teams representing the Gujarat College and the Sind College met in the final match of the Northcote Shield Cricket Competition. There was a large attendance of the general public consisting chiefly of students and schoolboys and in addition many European and Indian, especially invited guests attended, to all of whom Principal and Mrs. Robertson were very kindly "At Home" on both days, in two large tents erected for the occasion. Gujarat College went in first and managed to knock up a total of 58 runs, to which Sind College replies with 61. With three runs behind the local college again faced the Sind bowlers, but with very little success. Wicket after wicket fell in rapid succession, the only one to make a stand being Vyas who hit up 20 runs and the whole side was out at tiffin time on the second day for the small score of 40 runs. When the play was resumed after tiffin the Sind College went to the wickets with only 38 runs to make to secure the victory. The odds were greatly in their favour, but as batsman followed batsman in quick succession till six wickets were down for 20 runs, the spirits of the supporters of the local team rose high and it seemed as if the Gujarat College team might ultimately be able to snatch a victory. But alas for their newly raised hopes, the next two wickets sufficed to secure the remaining eighteen runs and thus the visiting team won the match and the shield by the narrow margin of 2 wickets. It was a splendidly contested game, and as Principal Robertson afterwards said in his speech congratulating the victors, played by gentlemen in a gentlemanly way. At his request, Mrs. I. E. C. Inkes very kindly presented the shield to the Captain of the Sind College team. Neither team was strong in batting, but the bowling and the fielding left very little to be desired.

FOOTBALL.

DURHAMS BEAT THE INNISKILLINGS.

A SLOW GAME.

The ground was comparatively dry for the game on Saturday and, with a band in the enclosure, a very large crowd of people turned out to see the Inniskillings play the Durhams. The Fuziliers were making their first appearance in the tournament, having secured a bye in the first round and a walk over in the second. They come from Secunderabad where they are stated to have carried all before them in the football line.

The game on Saturday was a poor one exchanges being to a great extent confined to mid-field. In the first half there were few exciting incidents till twenty-two minutes from the start a shot from the left wing was gathered by Hood, the Fusiliers' custodian. A "carry" was given against him and from the free kick the Durhams netted the ball. No further score was recorded in the first half but in the second moiety play had been in progress fifteen minutes when a good shot by Biswick of the Fuziliers was badly cleared by the Durhams' custodian and Collins who has standing close in had no difficulty in placing the ball in the net.

No further score was recorded before full time and an extra fifteen minutes was accordingly decided on. In this period Stead of the Durhams put in a fine individual effort and secured a winning goal for his side.

A plucky incident occurred during the match. Ridley, the left full-back of the Durhams, fell about half way through the second half, and dislocated his shoulder. He continued to play with his shoulder out of joint till full time when the displaced joint was put into its right position by a doctor. Ridley then took the field again and had the pleasure of seeing his side win the game in the extra time.

The Inniskillings kicked off defending the Bandstand goal. Play was of an up and down nature for a very considerable time. The Durhams secured a corner which came to nothing. Then the Inniskillings had a turn and securing a corner kick very nearly scored. The kick was well placed and went off a Durham man over the bar. The Durhams secured two further corners from one of which a long shot was put in.

Play was of a very give and take nature, neither side being able to get to close range. The Durhams were doing a certain amount of pressing.

Twenty-two minutes from the start a shot from the left was gathered by Hood who unfortunately carried the ball. A free kick was awarded the Durhams close in to the Inniskillings' goal. The ball was passed across the goal and Ramsey succeeded in putting it into the net. (1—0).

The Inniskillings got going but play was more or less confined to mid-field with plenty of give and take and the first half ended without further score :—

Durham Light Infantry... 1 goal.
Inniskillings..... nil.

The second moiety opened with an off-side against the Durhams. They continued to press, however, and Magee of the Inniskillings showed up for some good defence. Soon after the Fuziliers had made a short run, Magee was again called upon and Sinclair securing the ball was applauded for clever work. The Fuziliers got right in and a pass going to Collins that player missed a good opportunity of scoring. They still pressed and Ward put in a long shot that travelled wide. Play was confined to mid-field, several combined movements by the Durhams being frustrated by sound kicking from Magee and Dixon. Eventually Race took the ball up the left wing of the Durhams and dropped a nice centre fairly close in to goal. The ball went back to Lobb who put in a long shot. Dixon miskicked badly and the Inniskillings were lucky that no score resulted, the ball just passing outside the post. Later the Durhams had a corner which came to nothing.

Then the Inniskillings had a turn and fifteen minutes from the start of play they drew level. A good shot by Biswick was just saved by Rennard but the goalkeeper was unable to clear effectually and Collins running up netted the ball (1-1).

The Durhams secured a corner and the kick was well placed but cleared. They came on again and pressed for some time. A good pass from Stead saw Hannant touch the ball over. Later Stead tried a shot from the right wing that went wide. The Inniskillings taking a turn Biswick and Lough got away and a corner resulted. The kick was cleared. The ball swung to the other end and Hood was called on to run right out and kick away. The Durhams still pressed and Dixon put in a free kick.

Bishop of the Fuzuliers got close in to the opposing goal but Ridley extinguished him at the right moment. The Durhams got in and Sinclair lofted the ball over the bar. Later Lough put in a poor shot. The Innishillings got over to the other end and Collins showed a fine turn of speed but was forced over the goal line. Full time arrived with the score standing :—

Durham Light Infantry.... 1 2nd
Inniskilling Fuziliers ..... 1 „

Extra time was decided upon. The Durhams were the first to get going and a long pass was put in from the right wing. Hood, the goalkeeper, secured the ball and very cleverly got away out of danger. The Innishillings got down and looked dangerous till Lough was given off-side. A corner to the Durhams gave them no advantage. The ball was passed out to Biswick who got up on his own and put in a fine shot. Hood fisted away. Again a shot was put in and Hood once more distinguished himself. Then Stead of the Durhams was responsible for a fine individual effort and taking the ball up himself shot into the net (2-1)

The sides changed over and play was even till Collins got away for the Fuziliers and put the ball across. Several shots were put in but without success. The Durhams were twice put off-side. Hood was called upon to clear. Again the Durhams were off-side. A poor shot from their outside right went behind. The Fuziliers got going and a long shot was put in by Biswick as the whistle blew for full time with the score:—

Durham Light Infantry.... 2 goals
Inniskilling Fuziliers ..... 1 „

The following were the teams :—

Inniskilling Fuziliers (Rifle Green, Red Band). Hood (goal), Dixon and Magee (backs), Wright, Waid and Sinclair (halves), Biswick, Lough, Bishop, Jenkin and Collins (forwards). Durham Light Infantry (Rifle Green, Red Band). Rennard (goal), Ridley and Bevan (backs) Mchally, Lobb, and Dearlove (halves), Race, Kilgone, Hannant, Ramsey and Stead (forwards).

Referee:—Quarter Master Sergt. Ashenhurst.

There was no running in the Leslie competition.

THIS EVENING'S GAME.

The G.I. P. Railway meet the Bombay Athletic Club this evening in the third round.

SIX-A-SIDE FOOTBALL COMPETITIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 23.

Before a large crowd on the Dalhousie ground, which was in a wretched condition, the semi-finals and final of the *Indian Daily News*, six-a-side football competitions were played. The Chief Juctice presided, and His Excellency the Governor was present for half an hour.

The King's Own "A" *v.* the Black Watch "B", produced an interesting contest, the former winning by 2 goals and a corner to 1 goal, (or 11 points to 5.)

In the other semi-final, much was expected of the Mohan Bagans, but they were beaten by the King's Own "B" by 2 goals and 2 corners to 1 goal and 4 corners, (or 17 points to 9).

The "A" and "B" teams of the King's Own met in the final, in which the "A" team just won by a corner. The scores were 3 corners to or 3 points to 2.

The Cup was presented to the victors and each player received a silver miniature of the cup, and the runners-up received each a silver medal.

TENNIS IN POONA.

GYMKHANA OPEN CHALLENGE TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug. 24.

The draws were made last night as follows:—

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES.

Haynes vs. Arthur (to be played on Monday.

Seddon vs Clayton.

Molony vs Lucas.

Martin vs Sherbrooke.

MIXED DOUBLES.

Mrs Robinson and Arthur, bye.

Mrs Forbes Tullock and Wynne vs. Miss J MacIver and Sherbrooke.

Miss M MacIver and Haynes vs. Mrs Cuming and Robinson.

Miss Sutherland and Clayton ,bye.

LADIES' SINGLES.

Mrs Atkinson vs. Mrs Forbes Tullock (to be played to-morrow.)

Miss MacIver vs. Mrs. Robinson (to be played to-morrow.)

LADIES' DOUBLES.

Miss MacIver and Miss J MacIver vs. Mrs. Cuming and Miss Sutherland.

Mrs Robinson and Miss Forbes Tullock vs. Mrs. Beale and Mrs. Atkinson.

BOMBAY GOLFERS' CUP.

The date for the completion of the first round of the Golfers' Cup had to be extended owing to the weather condition but the second round has been completed without any extension of time, as the course has dried up considerably and golf has been in full swing during the last fortnight.

The following are the result of the second round :—

W H Combs —9 defeated W A Cruden 3 and 2.

J W Jessop +1 defeated J Longbottom 1 up.

H P T Lattey scr defeated C A Russ scr. 4 and 3.

W Fraser —7 defeated R M Gray —2 3 and 1.

J E Grafton —9 defeated A Bergmann —7 2 and 1.

M Inniesker scr defeated B H Lockhead —3 1 up.

T H Watts —3 defeated W J Burrows —7 4 and 3.

T H H Sitwell —2 defeated J E P Curry —3 2 and 1.

J A Cherry —5 defeated E E Coombs +1 2 and 1.

J R Landon W O N M rcobuth scratched.

M F Nicholson +1 defeated A L Clapham —4 1 up.

J Herbertsin —5 defeated T H Payne —2 4 and 2

E Herrgreaves scr defeated S N Powell —3 2 and 1

N C Barslow —9 defeated T M Bigbie —1 1 up

N B Macbeth —3 defeated W H Hughes —3 4 and 3.

D Forrest —4 defeated G I D Tennant —2 4 and 3.

WORCESTERSHIRE CRICKET.

THE CRISIS IN THE CLUB'S FINANCES.

A special meeting of the members and supporters of the Worcestershire County Club has just been held at Worcester to consider the present financial crisis.

Lord Cobham, who presided, said that if the club were to continue with any chance of lasting three or four years it was necessary that £1,500 should be raised at once. Towards this sum £900 had been obtained in a few weeks, and he could announce that if £350 were raised the remaining £250 would be forthcoming. He said he estimated the deficiency at the end of this season at £1,200, which would be reduced to £800 by donations amounting in all to £400 from Lord Plymouth and Lord Dudley, donations which they had agreed to continue until the club was in a better position. With £1,500 raised they would be able to clear off the deficiency and start the new year with £700 in hand.

Judge Amphlett, who is actively associating himself with the appeal, said that the donor of the promised £250 to complete £1,500 was Lord Cobham. It was decided to continue the club if £1,500 is obtained by the end of August, otherwise another meeting is to be called.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA *vs.* POONA GYMKHANA.

This match was resumed this morning at ten minutes to twelve when the two not-out batsmen, Begbie and Rennick, continued the home side's innings. Rennick immediately started hitting, and put both Clemson and Kerr three times each to the boundary. Begbie increased his over-night score by 7 runs but attempting to pull a short one from Clemson he skied the ball to Gordon at mid-on and the innings closed for 201. The last 36 runs were made in 20 minutes, and it was the fastest bit of run-getting of the match.

The visitors commenced their 2nd innings 66 runs in arrears at 12-20, sending in Kerr and Gould to the bowling of Dobbie and Rennick. Dobbie again had bad luck as Kerr put up a catch to point off the second ball, but the fieldsman dropped it. Rennick's first over nearly saw the dismissal of Kerr, the ball completely beating the batsman, and only just missing the bails. The first decade went up after 15 minutes' play, neither batsman attempting to take liberties with the bowling which up to the present was very good. The first boundary was hit by Kerr off a loose ball in Rennick's fourth over, and Gould pulled a full pitch from the same bowler to the leg-boundary next over. With the score at 22 Kerr was caught in the slips by Maclaren off Dobbie's bowling (22-1-9). Love was the next man in and drove Dobbie for four, following it with a leg glance for three off the same bowler. In the next over Love returned a difficult catch to Rennick who held it close to the ground (31-2-7). Sarson partnered Gould, and the next twenty runs went up after rather slow cricket. It took exactly an hour to make the first 50 towards which Gould had contributed 32. Gould then scored at a faster pace and the next decade soon went up. Reid was now tried in place of Rennick from the northern end and Sarson opened his account with a couple of the new bowler's third ball.

A SPLENDID INNINGS.

Gould thenwiped off thedeficit of the 1st innings with a succession of twos and 70 was signalled. He was playing a sterling innings and helped considerably to put his side on fairly level terms with their opponents. Maclaren now replaced Dobbie with the leather from the Gymkhana end and an appeal for a catch behind the wickets was refused by the umpire. With a cut through the slips off Maclaren's bowling, Gould brought his individual score to 50 after batting for an hour and a half. Begbie relieved Reid with the leather from the northern end and Sarson promptly pulled him to the leg-boundary, but the fifth ball —one of the shortest pitched we have seen this season,—brought about the batsman's downfall. Sarson shaped to the off for the ball and cut it straight into Bowes-Lyon's hands at point. (93-3-13). This partnership had produced 63 runs and was most useful to the visitors. The Poona skipper joined Gould and quickly put on six runs off Maclaren. Begbie encouraged by his former success sent down a ball which bumped twice before it reached the batsman, and Gould put him away for 4 off two successive balls bringing up the century. Dobbie again took charge of the bowling from the Gymkhana end, and nearly had Rosher caught in the slips off the last ball of the over—the fieldsman just failing to get his fingers between the ball and the ground.

Rennick replaced Begbie who had been sending down some very loose ones, but with no result, and the tiffin bell sounded at 2 p. m. for an adjournment, the score being 108 for 3 wickets.

PLAY AFTER LUNCH.

The game was resumed at 3 o'clock and Dobbie with his second ball bowled Rosher with an off-break (108-4-7.)

Clemson filled the vacancy, and was nearly bowled by a fast one from Dobbie. Facing Rennick he pulled a short one to leg for 3, and then despatched Dobbie next over to the leg boundary. 120 went up with a pull to leg by Gould off Rennick.

A short pitched one from Dobbie was lifted round to leg by Clemson for 3 and the same batsman hit Rennick to the leg-boundary; but two balls later, he was clean bowled by a leg-break (127-5-15.)

The next decade was brought up by a straight drive for 3 by Stephenson off Rennick who was hit again next ball to the boundary by Gould.

With the score at 136 Stephenson in playing too far forward returned an easy catch to Dobbie and retired (136-6-3). Holman partnered Gould and neatly glanced the first ball he received for 3.

A confident appeal for a catch behind the wickets against Gould was disallowed by the umpire, and the batsman brought up 140 next ball by a drive into the country. Holman after a series of uppish strokes finally returned a soft catch to Dobbie who accepted it (142-7-3). Kelly was next in and hit the first ball he received from Dobbie to the leg-boundary. 150 went up with a couple of drives by Gould, and one run later Kelly, missing a tremendous off-break from Rennick, was smartly stumped by Jackson (151-8-3). Dibben followed in and Gould in attempting a big hit was nearly caught by point. Dibben was clean bowled by an off-break by Dobbie, —the batsman made no effort to play the ball, evidently not suspecting a break,—and the innings closed for 152 Gordon was absent, and so did not bat. The home team were thus left 87 runs to make to win. Gould undoubtedly played the best innings of the match, and but for his 75 the visitors would have been in a sorry plight. His cut strokes were excellent, for he always got his bat well above the ball, thus eliminating any chance of giving a catch. Dobbie again bowled well, varying both length and pace, and occasionally breaking from leg. His analysis worked out at 5 wickets for 47 runs.

BOMBAY SECOND ESSAY.

Rain interrupted an immediate continuance of the game and the shower was so heavy that the Bombay players did not start their second "knock" before 5 minutes to six. Stileman and Watts were first sent in, with the intention of forcing the game. Unfortunately for the home team Stileman was out first ball by a catch in the long field. The order of going in was altered and Hearson was next sent in to partner Watts. Watts hit out at anything that was not too dangerous and the score rapidly mounted to 31 before Hearson was stumped. It was a case of getting the runs as quickly as possible, and so Dobbie was next man in. Watts was in a merry mood and in addition to a three fours hit one right over the pavilion boundary. Forty was brought up by Watts with a drive to leg. These runs were made in 15 minutes and Watts had contributed 31 towards the score. A drive by Dobbie to the off brought 50 on the scoreboard. Watts then augmented the score with a straight boundary off Clemson but the next ball was nearly out to a catch in the slips. Kerr was now taken off from the Gymkhana end and Holman took his place with the ball. His first ball was sent with express speed to the off-boundary by Watts and 60 was notched. Watts again hit the new bowler for 5, all the runs being run out. Dobbie then put the next ball right over the Gymkhana boundary and 70 was scored. The next ball Dobbie hit to the on-boundary and then followed this with a couple. This was a most disastrous over, no fewer than 21 runs being scored. Turning to Clemson, Watts cut him for 3, but next ball Dobbie was clean bowled in attempting a big hit (81-3-15). Another hitter in Rennick was the next man in and he opened with a single. Watts then put the next ball to leg for two and only 3 runs were required for a win. Watts ran splendidly between the wickets and secured every possible run. Next over Rennick hit Holman for two, and followed this with a winning cut for a single. It was a pity Watts did not hit the winning stroke as he played the right game at this period in hitting all round the wicket, without giving a chance. We doubt if there is any other player in Bombay who could have played such a forcing game against time as Watts did. With the score at 88 the players were called in, Watts' contribution being 54 not out. Bombay Gymkhana thus won what at one time appeared likely to be a drawn game, by 7 wickets. The requisite 88 runs were hit off in exactly half-an-hour, and Stileman, the Bombay skipper, is to be congratulated on adapting his side's talent to the best advantage under the altered circumstances caused by the rain.

POONA GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.

R Kerr, c Banbury, b Rennick ...	...	41
F Gould, b Dobbie ...	...	15
R Love, c Rennick, b Dobbie ...	...	0
E Stephenson, st. Jackson, b Rennick ...	...	8
Capt Sarson, c Hearson, b Rennick ...	...	11
Col Rosher, c Dobbie...	...	6
Capt Clemson, c Maclaren, b Dobbie ...	...	2
Gordon, b Dobbie ...	...	38
Holman, c Banbury, b Rennick ..	...	0
Kelly, b Dobbie ...	...	3
Capt H Dibben, not out ...	...	0
Extras ...	...	18
Total ...	...	135

2nd Innings.

R Kerr, c Maclaren, b Dobbie ...		9
F Gould, not out ..	...	75
R Love, c and b Rennick ..		7
Capt Sarson, c Bowes-Lyon, b Begbie ...	...	13
Col H Rosher, b Dobbie ...		7
Capt W Clemson, b Rennick ...		15
E Stephenson, c and b Dobbie ...		3
Holman, c and b Dobbie ...		3
P Kelly, st Jackson, b Rennick	...	6
Capt H Dibben, b Dobbie ...		0
Gordon, absent ...	...	0
Extras...	...	14
Total ...	...	152

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.

T H Watts, c Rosher, b Holman		18
C F Maclaren, c Gordon, b Kerr		28
F F Stileman, b Kerr...	...	11
E C Reid, c Kelly, b Kerr	...	3
C Bowes-Lyon, b Clemson	...	53
H J Banbury, c Kelly, b Kerr...		1
F Hearson, b Gould ...	...	15
T N Begbie, c Gordon, b Clemson	...	25
G S Dobbie, c Kelly, b Kerr	...	15
J E Jackson, l-b-w Kerr	...	1
C M Rennick, not out ...	...	27
Extras ...	...	4
Total ...		201

2nd Innings.

T H Watts, not out ...	...	54
F F Stileman, c Love, b Kerr ...		0
F Hearson, st Stephenson, b Clemson ...	...	7
G S Dobbie, b Clemson	...	15
C M Rennick, not out ..	...	4
H J Banbury ...		
C F Maclaren ...		
T H Begbie ...		Did not bat
C Bowes-Lyon ...		
J E Jackson ...		
E C Reid		
Extras...	...	8
Total (for 3 wkts) ...		88

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.

	O.	R.	M.	W.
Dobbie ...	24·3	53	8	6
Watts ...	4	30	...	...
Rennick ..	17	35	6	4
E C Reid	1	4	...	...

2nd Innings.

Dobbie ...	22	47	5	5
Rennick	18	56	5	3
E C Reid	4	12	...	...
Maclaren	3	9	...	...
Begbie ...	2	14	...	1

POONA GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.

	O	R.	M.	W.
Holman...	3	22	...	1
Clemson ..	15·5	50	3	2
Kerr ...	15	65	2	...
Rosher ...	7	22	1	0
Gould ...	6	32	...	1
Love ...	2	6	...	...

2nd Innings.

Kerr ...	4	32	...	1
Clemson	5	22	...	1
Holman...	2	25	...	...

"B" XI.

The "B" team were out to play a game against the Pioneer C. C. on Saturday afternoon but after the latter had scored 73 runs for 7 wickets the game was abandoned owing to a downpour of rain which made further play out of the question.

BOMBAY BANKERS vs. COTTON TRADERS.

A full day match was played between the above teams on Sunday and it resulted in a win for the Cotton Traders by 43 runs. The chief feature of the game was the extraordinary number of runs made viz., 525, which is very nearly a record for a one-day match in Bombay. The pitch was deadly dull and this undoubtedly helped the run-getting. The chief scorers were Bunbury (110), Maclaren (30), Reade (46) and Begbie (32) for the winners; and Kilby (87), Cook (32), Heemskirk (52) and Grant (45) for the losers, Bunbury gave one chance at 75, and Kilby two when he had made 70. A big stand of 109 by Kilby and Heemskirk helped the Bankers in very nearly getting level with their opponents.

COTTON TRADERS.

Maclaren, c Dibbs, b Cole	...	30
Beadel, c Grant, b Kilby	...	5
Bunbury, c Cook, b Kilby	...	110
McCormack, c Dibbs, b Cook	...	12
Begbie, run out	...	32
Reade, c Crichton, b Humphreys		46
McQueen, c Grant, b Kilby	...	3
Muller run out	...	11
Byagis, c Kilby, b Grant	...	11
McKee, c Grant, b Cook	...	1
Cochrane, not out	...	4
Extras	...	19
Total ...	...	284

BANKERS.

Kilby, c McCormack, b Maclaren		87
Cook, b McCormack ...	...	32
Heemskirk, c Beadel, b Reade ...		52
Grant, st Begbie, b Beadel	...	45
Dibbs, c Byagis, b Beadel	...	0
Innes-Ker, run out ...	...	7
Murray, c Reade, b McCormack...		2
Cole, b McCormack ..	...	2
Humphreys, c Bunbury, b Beadel		1
Crichton, c and b McCormack...		0
Milne, not out ...	...	1
Extras ...	...	12
Total ...	...	241

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

BANKERS.

	O.	R.	M.	W.
Cook ..	11	51	—	2
Kilby ...	17	94	1	3
Grant ...	11	49	1	1
Cole ...	3	15	1	1
Dibbs ...	2	21	—	—
Humphreys	5	35	—	1

COTTON.

McCormack	18	53	5	4
Beadel ...	10	39	1	3
Reade ...	12	60	—	1
Bunbury ...	4	24	1	—
Maclaren ...	7	49	1	1
Begbie ...	1	4	—	—

E. D. SASSOON C. C. vs. G. I. P. MECHANICS.

E. D. Sassoon C. C. played the G. I. P. Mechanics' Institute on Saturday at Parel, the game ending in a draw. Scores :—

G. I. P. Mechanics.		E. D. Sassoon.	
W. Alcock ...	9	M. V. Tolat ...	10
C. Lillywhite ...	0	J. Sousa ...	8
Jim Paterson ...	1	N. A. Khodaji...	6
A. Williams ...	0	B. D. Benjamin	0
F. Murray ...	13	M. D. Pai ...	18
S. Paterson ...	6	Nissim Misry ...	15
M. Murray ...	0	Meyer David (not out)	5
A. Glandenine ...	18		
G. Reynolds ...	4	M. Saul	
A. Algar ...	8	S. Ezekiel } Did	
J. Paterson (not out) ...	17	J. Daniel } not bat	
		A. Judah }	
Extras ...	2		
	78		62

THE TOURNAMENT.

TEAM TO REPRESENT THE PARSEES.

The following players have been selected to represent the Parsees against the Presidency XI at Poona on the September 1, 2 and 3. The team will leave Bombay from the Victoria Terminus on Sunday August 31, by the 2-45 p. m. (S.T.) train.

Dr. H. D. Kanga (captain).
J. S. Warden.
M. D. Parekh.
J. Ellavia.
B. H. Mirza.
H. F. Mulla.
R. P. Meherhomji.
D. D. Driver.
D. K. Kapadia.
H. J. Vajifdar.
J. Elchidana.
Reserve : P. D. Chothia.
Umpire : J. L. Billimoria.

MORDRED'S TRAGIC END.

BROKEN FETLOCKS AT BRIGHTON.

Brighton reproduced all the old familiar features, plus a couple of accidents, one of which, writes a home correspondent, terminated the career of Mordred. During the race for the Stakes he broke a fetlock and was shot, while a similar mishap overtook Dusky Bride in one of the minor events. Mordred had been such a source of disappointment to Mr. F. Stern that one hardly knows whether to sympathise with or congratulate that gentleman on his loss. Certainly, the public will shed no tears over the tragedy, for they had found Mordred a bit of a bugbear—one of those exasperating creatures who are always going to win but never do or, at all events, not when they are expected to.

(*Other Sports will be found on page* 8).

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THE
Bombay Gazette

Monday, [illegible] August, 1913.

FIGHTING CONSUMPTION.

NEVER were the prospects brighter than at the present time for a solution of the great problem of consumption characterised by Mr. Asquith as "perhaps the most formidable physical enemy with which our race in the Western world has to contend" and the record of progress made and reported at the annual Conference of the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption, held in London at the beginning of the month, is one marked with great hopefulness. Those most closely in touch with the hospital work in India, especially those in the hospitals for women, are well aware of the prevalence of consumption in its many forms, and in several parts of India efforts are being made to provide special accommodation for such cases. The rapid progress made in England will be an additional incentive to the Indian Government and the Medical Missionary Societies to redouble their efforts in this direction. Tuberculosis is an enemy of the East as well of the West; but the absence of authoritative figures makes it difficult to measure the actual loss from this cause; but that it is prevalent is the universal opinion of all doctors at work here. Its effects are not so dramatic as plague or cholera but the aggregate is a serious item in the death toll of India, and one that can only be reduced along some of the lines which have already met with success in England.

The Premier made several remarkable statements in his address, which will doubtless come as a surprise to many, for they reveal how widespread this evil is, and, at the same time, show that there has been a great effort, which has resulted in striking results, to break the back of this disease. He stated that, while forty years ago the death-rate from all forms of tuberculosis in England amounted to over 70,000, in 1911 it had fallen to 53,000; but this number does not show the true gain, for allowance must be made for the increase in population. If this is taken into account the saving of human life from this one disease alone is about 50,000 per year. During the past seven years there has been a decrease of over 18 per cent.—surely a wonderful testimony to the agencies at work. Mr Asquith brought home to his audience the sense of the extent of the tuberculosis disease by stating that out of every ten deaths from all causes one is due to that disease, that between the ages of 20 and 45 one out of every three deaths from all causes is due to pulmonary tuberculosis. We question whether the seriousness of the situation has even been brought home to the people as a whole, and the provision made under the Insurance Act for patients suffering from tuberculosis has not met with the appreciation it deserves, because the public has not grasped the immensity of the problem it attempts to solve. Whatever may be the merits or demerits of the Insurance Act, the Consumption benefits have been welcomed by all who know the evil they are meant to combat, though there is a difference of opinion as to whether the proposed method of spending the million and a half, i.e. on sanatoria, is the best one in view of the results of modern research. There appears to be a wide difference of opinion as to the best methods to pursue in the future though on certain lines of prevention such results have been obtained as to justify a great extension on those lines. Science has found out the cause of the trouble, has shown us how the infection is transferred from one individual to another; has demonstrated what conditions favour the development of these seeds of consumption; and has proved to us that fresh air, sunlight, and proper sanitation are the deadliest enemies they can have. At the Conference there was a long and interesting discussion on the merits of the tuberculin, treatment which was instituted by the celebrated Robert Koch, the discoverer of the bacillus of tuberculosis, but the experts seem to be greatly at variance on the matter, some claiming it as the surest method, others denouncing it as valueless. The truth appears to lie midway. "It is a safe conclusion," says one doctor, "that neither those who say that tuberculin is a safe remedy for all cases of tuberculous disease, nor those who say that it is useless as a remedy, are right, but that the truth is somewhere between these two extremes, namely, that in skilled hands those substances, to which the name tuberculin has been given, form a most useful adjunct to our routine methods of treatment." The whole question is technical, but there are aspects which concern the public as a whole.

Science has brought us to a certain point. Having reached it, it is helpless at the present to go forward unless extraneous assistance is forthcoming, that is, the hearty co-operation of the public, philanthropy and the State. Never was the Government so determined to be in the van of this great movement, but its powers are limited, financial and otherwise. It has instituted compulsory notification of cases of tuberculosis, given grants for improvement of sanitation, and made provision in the Insurance Act for the erection of sanatoria; local bodies have carried out large schemes of sanitary reform, and improved the dwellings of the people. So far there is reason for satisfaction, but the benefits of much that has been done in these directions are minimised by the fact that the public are indifferent and by their unclean habits counteract the good done. Education is the first thing needed, then co-operation. The Society which has been doing steady work from the time it was inaugurated by King Edward, fourteen years ago, is proving a great factor, and there is every reason to hope that the near future will see an advance in the habits of the people. Until the people throw themselves whole-heartedly and with sincere interest into the measures that are now being taken to bring about the result, it is impossible to stamp out the evil. One of the members of the Conference stated, and in so doing, expressed the opinion of all that, "when each section of the general public realises its full responsibilities towards the national health, and determines by its own efforts in its homes to support to its utmost those efforts made on behalf of the people by science and by charity and by the State, then will the germs of tuberculosis be finally conquered and the disease will have no more terrors for us than say such former scourges as cholera, small-pox, and typhus fever." We wish it were possible to believe there was any near prospect of a hearty co-operation on the part of the people in India in combating the diseases which at present rage over the land.

THE BOREGAON TRIALS.

MAJOR Plowden's and Mr. Slaney's clear and comprehensive judgments in the Boregaon trials have probably afforded the average reader more knowledge of the inner history of the disaster than did the newspaper reports of the proceedings. The trials themselves were long and complicated, and the telegraphed accounts of them were somewhat disconnected and confusing. The principal feature of the disaster and subsequent inquiry has been the discovery of a serious defect in the block instrument. The block instrument, which is in use on the G. I. P. Railway, is, as is well-known, the invention of a gentleman who, until his recent death, was an officer of that railway. It has always been rightly held in the highest esteem, not only on this but on other railways, and its reliability has hitherto been unquestioned. The discovery that it is capable of giving up two ball-tokens at the same time was quite unexpected, and discloses a grave defect. Means, we trust, may be found to obviate this fault in future, and for the present it is satisfactory to note that, in spite of the defect, the accident still could not have happened had there not been a deliberate breach of the company's rules in two cases. The official, whose duty it was to inspect the instrument in order to ascertain its efficiency, did not carry out the full test, which is prescribed, and thus failed to detect the defect which existed. Again, the assistant station-master at Boregaon apparently forgot the presence of a goods train in the section, and gave a line-clear signal to the passenger train which was incorrect. The former, although guilty of grave negligence, has not been punished heavily on account of the frank manner in which he assisted the inquiry, and we thoroughly concur with all which the magistrate said in appreciation of his attitude. It was essential during an inquiry into the working of so important a machine as Neale's block instrument that the utmost information should be disclosed, and fortunately Collins of the Telegraph staff was man enough sincerely to regret his fault and to do his utmost to atone for it by disclosing everything in his power. He had an opportunity even, as the Court pointed out, of obliterating the evidence of his error, but he preferred to admit it frankly and to assist the officials to discover where the defect in the instrument lay. He thus showed qualities of a high order which, when sentence was passed, received consideration. In direct contrast was the behaviour of the assistant station-master, Joshi, whose actual part in the tragedy is still unknown and whose story the magistrate described as "false from beginning to end." The Court found that the conduct of this man was the direct cause of the disaster and he was severely punished. Similarly the negligence of the guard, of the goods train, who failed to attend to his tail-lights and to lay detonators, when his train was brought to a halt, has been dealt with in the same way. We trust that these sentences will be an effective warning to all railway servants to exercise the greatest care in observing regulations, and also that the result of the inquiry may be the further improvement of the block system, concerning which such full evidence was taken.

THE MEDITERRANEAN.

ONCE more the problem of the Mediterranean has been thrust on the Admiralty owing to the forward policy of Italy, Austria, and France. It is now intimated that France will move to have her naval forces in the Mediterranean put upon a stronger footing and to that endher ship-building programme is to be expedited and increased accordingly. With France friendly towards Great Britain the danger at first sight does not appear so great; but in these very uncertain days—when national friendships are of the most ephemeral character—Great Britain cannot afford to take any further risks. Already she has allowed other nations to outstrip her in the race for naval supremacy, and, unless she makes a very strong effort to recover her position, and that right early, she will be hopelessly beaten in the next three years. Since Great Britain became a first class naval power, her hold on the Mediterranean became an absolute necessity. It is the great waterway to Egypt, India, the Far East and Australia, and an alternative route to South Africa should circumstances so demand, and without its control the oversea Empire would be isolated from the Home country and deadly injury result. As it is, the naval forces of the Empire could hardly hope to hold their own in the Mediterranean against the Triple Alliance. Our ships would be bottled up at Malta or Gibraltar, and lost to the service of the Empire, which would give liberty to the enemy's raiding squadrons to go where they pleased. Not a single capital ship can be afforded out of Home waters, whilst the German peril remains what it is And in the face of this the House of Commons squabbles and loses its time over such petty matters as to whether the father or the mother should get the maternity grant under the Insurance Act. In this connection a contemporary says: "We are supposed to be building to a standard of 60 per cent. superiority over Germany, 50 per cent. being our necessary margin for world wide service. That is to say—to take a round number for illustration—if Germany has 100 ships we must have 160, but only ten of that number will be available for foreign service. In 1916 Germany will have 26 completed Dreadnoughts to our 39; in other words there will not, under the Admiralty standards, be a single vessel of this type available for service outside Home waters." The Government has consistently refused to admit that any special measures are required for the maintenance of our position in the Mediterranean, in spite of the fact that the allies of Germany, whose shores are washed by those waters have now three Dreadnoughts in service, seven under construction, and nine which will probably be laid down within the next twelve months.

ULSTER'S GREAT FIGHT.

THE situation with regard to Ulster grows more interesting each day. It is stated that an infantry brigade is being sent over from England, avowedly to take part in the inter-divisional manœuvres in Ireland, that the authorities intend to raise a large mounted police force for duty in Ireland, that a strong force of cavalry will also be sent, and that enquiries of a significant character are being made by Government agents. There is not the slightest doubt that Ulster's determination to resist Home Rule has been greatly strengthened during the last six months, and if that determination is measured in bloodshed it will have to go down in the history of the future that the Ulstermen received every encouragement and incitement both from platform and in the Press. That is a serious aspect of the case; but the folly of the whole problem is that there are several ways in which the danger can be averted *i. e.* by referring the question to the electors, either by general election or by referendum, or by making Ulster immune from the operation of the Home Rule measure. Meanwhile, we note that the *Daily Telegraph*, which has usually reliable sources of information in such matters, in forecasting a re-shuffling of the Cabinet, suggests that Mr. Birrell is desirous of giving up the Irish secretaryship. This is not surprising, nor if this happens will his successor be envied in his post.

THE *Pioneer* states that Sir Elliot Colvin, Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, and Lady Colvin will arrive in Simla on a short visit on September 8.

SIR H. P. BURT has proceeded to Delhi in connection with matters relating to the proposed new railway-station for Imperial Delhi.

THE Southern Brigade in India, rendered vacant by the completion of Brigadier-General Bond's tenure, has gone to Brigadier-General W. G. Hamilton, Deputy Adjutant-General, Army Headquarters. The latter has been succeeded by Colonel Walter, Assistant Adjutant-General.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE BALKANS.

NEW FRONTIERS.

ESPIONAGE IN THE NORTH SEA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Aug. 9.

The Peace Conference met on Thursday under the presidency of M. Majorescu, the Rumanian Premier. M. Veni zelos, the chief Greek delegate, declared that Greece and Bulgaria had come to a complete agreement on the frontier question, and M. Toncheff, the chief Bulgarian delegate, made a similar statement. M. Majorescu said that the principle of peace had undoubtedly been reached and that the conference should now proclaim an armistice sine die. The proposal was agreed to, and the heads of the various missions undertook to inform their respective armies of the fact. The president then declared that it would be unnecessary to sign peace preliminaries, and that the definitive treaty of peace would now be brought forward for signature. He proposed that each country should appoint a delegate to draw up a protocol and prepare the peace treaty. These delegates were forthwith nominated, and are M M. Radeff, Spalaikovich, Politis, Matanovich, Pissoski, and Filitti. The conference decided to meet in the afternoon to decide upon the questions of reciprocity with regard to schools and churches, and on the payments to be made for damages incurred during the war but not directly ascribable to military operations.

The conclusion of peace between the Balkan States is welcomed in Vienna with the greatest satisfaction. It is now felt that the Near Eastern problem has at last been settled without causing a European conflagration, as has been feared for nearly a hundred years. In official circles it is maintained that the terms are excessively severe for Bulgaria, and it is declared in the inspired Press that the right of revision, which has always been claimed, by the Dual Monarchy, will now be exercised, together with such other Powers as desire to join in. Active diplomatic negotiations are foretold, but though these may again be protracted, there is no reason to suppose that the peace of Europe will be again endangered. Austria would have preferred to see Ishtip, Kochana, and Radovista assigned to Bulgaria, and the matter may be brought before the Ambassadors' Conference, but the clamour raised to-day in the semi-official Press is really intended to persuade Bulgaria that Austria is a better friend than Russia, which in its turn favours Bulgarian claims to the part of Kavalla which has been assigned to Greece. The real interest of these Powers in the fate of these towns is in reality so slight that no serious complications with Servia and Greece are feared.

NEW FRONTIERS.

The Treaty fixes the meeting point of the new Servian, Bulgarian, and Greek frontiers on the spur of the Belashitza Range. This point is immediately north-east of Lake Dorian. The Serbo-Bulgarian frontier follows the watershed between the Struma and Vardar rivers and bulges slightly to the west so as to leave Strumnitza to Bulgaria. Kotchana and Radovitch will be Servian. The Serbo-Greek frontier will run southwest from Lake Doiran past Gyevgeli (Servian) to a point due north of Vodena, where it turns west, to the south end, or near to the south end, of Lake Prespa. Vodena and Florina will be Greek, and the Salonica-Monastir Railway to within about twenty-five kilometres of its head. From Lake Dorian the Bulgaro-Greek frontier will run east along the Belashitza Range to a point where the railway line reaches the Mesta River, making the Salonica Railway to that point, together with the towns of Demirhissar, Seres, Drama, and Kuvala, part of Greater Greece. The Mesta River separates the Greek and Bulgarian littoral on the Ægean. This division cannot be regarded as much more than a provisional settlement. Both Russia and Austria-Hungary are believed to be opposed to the incorporation of Kavala in Greece and to desire for Bulgaria a wider outlet on the Ægean than her late Allies have been willing to concede. The present Treaty, which alters so profoundly the Treaty of Berlin, will be closely scanned by the Powers signatory to that document, and they are likely to insist upon its being modified to meet their views.

ROLE OF THE POWERS.

In an interview with a representative of the "Temps," M. Vesnics, the Servian Minister in Paris, said he did not believe in the possibility of a revision of the Treaty of Bukarest, first because no revision of this kind had ever occurred among Christian States; and, second, because, even if the Congress of Berlin in 1878 revised agreements to which the Balkan States were parties, several of these States had not then reached—or at all events had only scarcely reached—international existence. Now, however, they were all officially independent. The Minister, on learning from the "Temps" representative that the British Minister at Bukarest had received orders to withdraw the Note relating to Great Britain's intention of supporting a revisional policy, stated that this news justified his argument. The opinion is expressed in authorised circles in Bukarest, August 7, that by withdrawing the Note in which she claimed the right of revising the peace treaty, England has definitely rendered its revision impossible.

TURKEY AND ADRIANOPLE.

The reference in a London paper deprecating a policy of prejudice against Turkey, and pointing out the wisdom of allowing her to retain Adrianople, was welcomed here as being in harmony with the mass of French authorised opinion, especially financial. The "Action," which perhaps may be considered the mouthpiece of the present Government, concludes its leader as follows:—"As to the delicate problem of Adrianople, it has not yet progressed towards solution. Germany and Austria remain clearly hostile to Russian coercion against Turkey. England and France preserve a waiting attitude. But we notice with pleasure that a very decided current seems setting in favour of the Powers showing less antagonism to the Porte. The wishes of the inhabitants of Adrianople, who desire to remain Ottoman, have produced a certain impression." There is some talk here of a proposal, said to be contemplated by Turkey, to suggest a referendum to the population of Adrianople, which would enable the Powers to argue in favour of the retention of the city without further bloodshed.

THE KAISER IN NORWAY.

The Frithjof statue, commemorating the famous saga of the adventures of Frithjof, written at the close of the thirteenth century, was unveiled yesterday at Vangsnaes by the German Emperor, the donor, in the presence of King Haakon of Norway and a large assembly. It is the west bank of the Sognefjord that is supposed to be the scene of the saga, and Vangnaes, which lies on a promontory, is said to have been the Framnaes of Frithjof.

In the course of a cordial speech the Kaiser said that he gave the statue not merely to express his gratitude to Norway, but also as a symbol of the pride with which Scandinavians, Germans, and Anglo-Saxons claimed joint membership of the great Indo-Germanic family. King Haakon, replying in German, thanked the Kaiser for being so true a friend of Norway, which he had visited every yeary since 1880.

Frithjof, it may be rembered, was the possessor of the famous sword Angurva'del (Stream of Anguish). According to the myth he married Ingeborg, the daughter of a petty king and widow of another, to whose realm the hero succeeded after many adventures.

NORTH SEA ESPIONAGE.

Revelations concerning German espionage in the North Sea during the recent British naval manœuvres have attracted much attention, and are the subject of considerable comment. The German version of the affair is that both the fishery protection cruiser "Zieten" and the destroyer "D9" are permanently stationed in the North Sea to protect German fisheries, and that there was no reason for them to suspend their ordinary duties because British naval manœuvres happened to be taking place. It is claimed that the two German vessels have committed no impropriety, and there is no evidence to the contrary. Numerous inquiries were made at the Marine Office. The semi-official "Lokalanzieger" makes a long explanation of the incident, and discourses at considerable length on the so-called "Samaritan" services of both the vessels concerned. It dwells on the fact that they are not of recent date, and says that the British Admiralty should have been aware of their presence. That other vessels than British warships should have been in the neighbourhood of the manœuvres, it argues, is only natural, since the sea is free. The "Berliner Zeitung" makes a very similar explanation and suggests that the British Admiralty was blameworthy, since in announcing its manœuvres to the German Marine, it was too vague concerning the locality.

The German Press occupies itself considerably with British naval matters, especially in reference to the suggested strengthening of the Bermudas and to Lord Selborne's latest speech, whilst the fire-eating General Keim, writing in the "Tag," confesses that he has fearful forebodings as to an Anglo-French naval agreement, which he has been able to discover embedded in the recent speech of the French Minister of Marine. The decision to send a stronger squadron to the Bermudas naturally does not cause serious dissatisfaction in Germany; for it is held that any strengthening there will involve a diminution of danger from the British Home Fleet to Germany. Accordingly, it is almost applauded by the "Tageblatt," whilst the "Tageszeitung" is reduced to suggesting that it will lead to Anglo-American difficulties.

GERMAN ARMY MANOEUVRES.

The German army manœuvres, commonly called in Germany the "Kaiser Manœuvres," since they are distinguished from a thousand other manœuvres held in Germany in the course of the year by the presence of the Emperor, are to be a specially brilliant affair this year. The central point—or at least where the Emperor's guests will be assembled—is to be Posen, and there will doubtless be several direct reminders of the campaigns of Frederick the Great in this region in the course of the mock warfare.

The two distinguishing features already announced are the special effort to foresee real campaign conditions in technical details—especially in camp accessories and in means of communication, and what is perhaps the marking feature of all, the brilliant list of personages who have accepted the Kaiser's invitations. The chiefs of the Italian and United States Military Staffs head the list (General Polio and Major-General Leonard Wood), while the Argentine Chief of Staff, Brigadier-General Ramon Ruiz, is also expected. The aged German soldier Field-Marshal von Hasseler, who has sometimes been called the Germen "Bobs" (though he better deserves the title of the German "B.-P." on account of the encouragement he has given to the Boy Scout movement in Germany), has also promised to follow the evolutions from beginning to end, although it is ten years since he entered the retired list. Russia will be represented by Major-General von Tatischeff and Colonel von Basarow whilst most of the other European armies will be presented by their military attaches in Berlin.

BRITISH TIES WITH BELGIUM.

A banquet in honour of Mr. Sydney Buxton, President of the Board of Trade, was given by the Executive Committee of the International Exhibition at Ghent on Saturday at the Azalea Restaurant in the exhibition grounds. Replying to the toast of his health, proposed by M. Huberth, Mr. Buxton said:—"I am here as a member of the Cabinet of a friendly Power, and such an opportunity rarely falls to the lot of a Cabinet Minister on the territory of another country. I may say I am not speaking as a Minister of one party in the State, and I can assure you that in anything I may say in reference to the good relations between England and Belgium I am speaking for England as a whole. And

(*Continued on page 10.*)

POWERS AND ADRIANOPLE.

NO DEFINITE PROPOSALS.

TURKEY MAY RETAIN THE TOWN.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

Reuter learns that nothing is known in London of the Powers adopting any definite proposal regarding Adrianople, and a Vienna report that the presentation of a collective Note at Constantinople is imminent is consequently considered premature. The Turkish assurances are regarded as disposing of the more acute question of territory on the right Bank of the Maritza.

The semi-official *Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung*, of Vienna, thinks that the Adrianople questions has lost its international character, and will become a matter purely between Turkey and Bulgaria.

RETENTION OF THE TOWN.

LATER.

The chances that Turkey will be allowed to retain Adrianople appear to be growing daily. The prospects of an agreement regarding the financial boycott are not promising. French investors, who have to bear the brunt and who have already made great sacrifices in deference to Russia's political views, are unwilling to do more.—Reuter.

EUROPE AND MEXICO.

EFFECT OF DIPLOMATIC PRESSURE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.

It is intimated in connection with the Mexican crisis that President Huerta will reconsider his rejection of the American proposals and will arrange a new basis for negotiation. In that case President Wilson will probably defer reading the special message to Congress which was arranged for August 26.

It is declared that diplomatic pressure from Europe has been quietly working to convince President Huerta that President Wilson's policy is approved abroad.

INCREASE OF TROOPS ON THE BORDER.

LATER.

It has been decided to increase the 11,000 troops on the Mexican border by 14,000, to facilitate the prevention of contraband traffic and incursions by Mexicans, and also, in case of necessity, to form a unit of a successful expeditionary force.—Reuter.

INFLUENCE OF OTHER POWERS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.

It is stated that Great Britain, France and Japan are among the nations which have interposed their influence with President Huerta to support the efforts of the United States to secure a peaceful settlement of the revolution. It is argued shat such representations by countries which have recognised President Huerta, the bankers of which have previously floated loans for President Huerta, are calculated to produce definite action shortly.—Reuter.

COAL PORTERS' STRIKE.

JAPANESE SEAMEN TO DO THEIR WORK.

LONDON, Aug 23.

Coal porters engaged to unload lighters for the new Japanese cruiser "Kongo," at Plymouth, have struck for more pay. It is expected that the crew of the "Kongo" will do the work themselves.

The Japanese Naval Attache is prepared to ask the Devonport naval authorities for any protection that may be necessary.—Reuter.

LOW NILE FLOOD.

LARGE AREAS TO BE WITHOUT IRRIGATION.

CAIRO, Aug. 22.

The Ministry for Public Works announces that everything is pointing to a very low Nile flood in September. It says that unless there is a rapid and consistent rise in the Blue Nile, which is improbable, it regretfully informs cultivators that large areas, principally in South and Upper Egypt, will probably be without irrigation in spite of the measures taken by the Irrigation Service to meet such eventualities.—Reuter.

NEW PROFESSOR FOR CALCUTTA.

LONDON, Aug 22.

Professor William Henry Young, of Liverpool, has been appointed Hardinge Professor of Mathematics at Calcutta University.—Reuter.

THE PERSIAN REGENT.

LONDON, Aug. 22.

The Persian Regent, after completing his cure at Evian-Bains, has started for Teheran, *via* Vienna.—Reuter.

SWEDISH GUN-BOAT SUNK.

MALMOE, Aug. 22.

During manoeuvres off Hveen Island, the Swedish battleship "Oden" collided with the gun-boat "Urd." The latter sank in shallow water. All on board were saved.—Reuter.

OIL BLAZE.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN SMYRNA.

LARGE STORAGE TANKS IN DANGER.

SMYRNA, Aug. 23.

The depots of the Standard Oil Company here are on fire. Two thousand five hundred cases have been destroyed, and tanks exceeding a thousand tons are in danger.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S AIR FLEET.

ORDER FOR NEW TYPE OF DIRIGIBLE.

MILAN, Aug. .

Delegates of the British Air Department have arranged for the construction of a Forlanin dirigible for the British Government. While witnessing trials, they found that the airship combined the advantages of the rigid and non-rigid types.—Reuter.

NAVAL MANŒUVRES IN FRANCE.

ELABORATE RECEPTION TO BRITISH MISSION.

LONDON, Aug. 24.

The British Military Mission, headed by Field-Marshal Sir John French and Lieut.-General Sir James Grierson, visited the camp at Chalons, following the combined infantry and cavalry manœuvres. The officers were received with the utmost cordiality.

The British Mediterranean Fleet, which is now at Oran, met with an elaborate welcome.

General Drude, the French officer commanding, asked Admiral Milne to prolong his stay by forty-eight hours.—Reuter.

THE COMMAND IN INDIA.

FOUR NAMES MENTIONED FOR THE APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

The *Times* says it is expected that Major-General Robertson, Commandant of the Staff College, will succeed Brigadier-General Henderson as Director of Military Training.

Discussing other impending appointments, the *Times* says four names are mentioned for the command in India—Sir Ian Hamilton, Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, Sir James Willcocks, and Sir Douglas Haig.—Reuter.

S. AFRICAN GOVERNMENT.

MEETING AT PRETORIA DEMANDS ITS RESIGNATION.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

After an address by General Hertzog, a large meeting in Pretoria passed a resolution demanding the resignation of the Government, and expressing confidence in General Hertzog. The latter is making a strong bid for the support of the Labour Party. Unionists believe that the eventual success of these overtures will increase the prospects of a coalition of the adherents of General Botha and the Unionists, and will also alienate a large section of Afrikanders.—Reuter.

LATEST TORPEDOES.

NEW SECRET DESIGN FOR JAPAN'S NAVY.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

The Japanese cruiser "Kongo" is taking out forty Whitehead torpedoes of a new secret design, able to travel from 10,000 to 12,000 yards at forty-eight knots. They have been manufactured under the personal supervision of Commander Fukuda and Lieutenant Shimei.—Reuter.

CANADIAN DEFENCE.

MINISTER TO ATTEND ENGLISH MANŒUVRES.

OTTAWA, Aug. 23.

Mr. Hughes, the Canadian Minister of Defence, and twenty-two officers have started for England to attend the Autumn manœuvres. Mr. Hughes will afterwards study the remount problem in Europe.—Reuter.

THE SOMALI RAID.

NO EXPEDITION AFTER ALL.

LONDON, Aug. 22.

It is authoritatively announced that the Imperial Government does not intend to send a punitive expedition to Somaliland.—Reuter.

AUSTRIAN ADMIRAL'S DEATH

LONDON, Aug. 23.

The Austrian Vice-Admiral Count von Wellenburg, whose legs were amputated as the result of the gun accident at Pola, died to-day.—Reuter.

STEAMER AGROUND IN THE SUEZ.

LONDON, Aug. 23.

A Lloyds' message from Suez states that the steamer "Drachenfels," which was aground in the canal, will sail to-day. The leakhas been stopped.—Reuter.

ULSTER WARNED.

SIGNIFICANT MOVE BY GOVERNMENT.

RECORD DERRY EMIGRATION TO CANADA

LONDON, Aug. 23.

The *Standard's* military correspondent says that an infantry brigade is being brought over from England to take part in the inter-divisional manœuvres in Ireland. Officers are asking if it is not a warning to Ulster.

The journal adds that the authorities intend to raise a large mounted police force for duty in Ireland, and are enquiring about the riding capabilities of existing military police. A strong force of Cavalry will first be sent to Ireland. The Government has sent out agents to find out the strength of the feeling against Home Rule, and is specially making enquiries in rifle and Unionist clubs

The *Times* says that conferences for making final preparations for resisting the Irish Parliament and for establishing a provisional government for Ulster are fixed to take place from September 24 to 30.

DERRY SHOOTING CASE.

At the inquest into the shooting of the man, Armstrong, at Derry, an open verdict was returned.—

Four further witnesses, including a policeman, testified to seeing the police firing in the neighbourhood of Armstrong's house.—Reuter.

FIRMS SETTLING IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Aug. 24.

Several big Ulster firms are enquiring for sites in England which they will occupy in the event of Home Rule in Ireland, following the example of Messrs Guinness, who have secured 100 acres in Salford, and Messrs. Jacob, biscuit-makers, who have obtained premises in Liverpool.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

The Allan liner "Scandinavian" is taking nearly two hundred emigrants to-day from the Londonderry district to Canada. The local manager of the Allan Line says this is one of the biggest emigration years he has ever known—Reuter.

RAILWAY SERVANTS.

BALLOTING BEFORE FUTURE STRIKES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Aug. 23.

Yesterday's sittings of the conference of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants adjourned at 9-15 p. m.

The question of balloting in future in the event of a strike took up the greater portion of the discussion of the day, and ultimately it was decided that the rules be altered in order to provide for the taking of ballots. The rule will now read as follows:—For the consideration of all very important questions pertaining to the welfare of the Association, as also to the determination of any line of action to be taken by a large body of members the General Secretary shall proceed to take a ballot. It will in future be understood that a strike will not be declared unless a ballot, indicating a majority of three-fourths, is in favour of the same.

The Society is considering a proposal to negotiate federation with foreign societies. Federation has not been finally decided upon, but the General Secretary has been asked to report on it. Eight additional travelling secretaries were appointed from among the number of employees dismissed on the various railways in connection with the last strike, representing Europeans and Indians.

It was further decided that the following telegram be sent to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy:—"Delegates of railway employees from all parts of India in a meeting respectfully appeal to His Excellency in connection with the state of affairs on the M. and S. M. Railway, G. I. P. Railway and B. B. and C. I. Railway. In the case of the M. and S. M. Railway, the conditions of service have strained the relationship which existed between the employer and the employed. Many considered that they have not been justly dealt with, and beg His Excellency's intervention. The men complain of the low rate of wages. On the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways the strikers were given to understand by the circulars published by the Agents during the strike that they would all be reinstated on the former conditions of service, provided they offered themselves for re-employment by the specified time. The terms of the circulars of the agents have not been fulfilled inasmuch as many men who offered themselves for employment within the specified time were dismissed and others who have been reinstated have lost their services counting for gratuity. The delegates respectfully desire to state that the Railway Board, who have frequently been appealed to in matters affecting the administration, have for some inexplicable reason totally ignored the men, and the delegates feel sure that this attitude has recently tended to widen the gulf between the railway companies and the men. Furthermore they respectfully beg to request His Excellency to grant the men's repeated prayer to the Railway Board for the institution of a Board of Arbitration, which will in their humble opinion be an effectual means of settling the disputes. The only tribunal for redress that is open to them at present is the Agent of a railway, against whose decision there is apparently no satisfactory appeal."

It was also resolved that the following telegram be sent to the agent of the M. and S. M. Railway:—"Delegates of railway employes from all parts of India in meeting direct me to bring to your notice that great dissatisfaction prevails at Perambore workshops in consequence of the action of officials in requiring members of these shops to sign agreements detrimental to interests of the men, who are dismissed if they refuse to sign. The delegates respectfully trust that the Agent will be pleased to give his early attention to the seriousness of the situation and thereby insure the goodwill of the employees."

FIRE IN HORNBY ROAD.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT RS. 35,000.

SEVERAL INDIAN FIRMS AFFECTED.

Flames and smoke were seen issuing from a three-storied house in Hornby Road, opposite Whiteway Laidlaw and Co., on Saturday about midnight, and the Fort Fire Brigade station, being in the vicinity, a fire engine was soon on the spot. Other engines of the Fire Brigade also quickly arrived on the scene and helped to bring the fire under control, the stations assisting being Colaba, Fort, Mandvi, Gowalia Tank, Haines Road and Bhuleshwar. The house being situated in a line with a big row of buildings, with two rows of houses in Pitha Mohulla, the Fire Brigade directed their energy towards saving the adjoining buildings. Ladders were put up in front of the burning house, and water was played on the first and the second floors through the front windows from which the flames were issuing.

The building is situated next to the Vacha Agiary (Parsi Fire Temple) and fortunately was unoccupied on Saturday night

The tenants of the building, who all suffered more or less, are: The English Stores, General Mart, Cowper and Co., John Lemongian, Jeweller, Sorabji Vicaji, Dastur and Co., Gulam Hussin Dawood, Sorabji and Co., commission agents, the Aberdeen Oil Co., Nodarshah Hormusji and Co. and Bamboat and Co.

The fire was noticed simultaneously by a lascar of the Fort fire brigade station and a Parse priest in the Vacha fire temple.

A large crowd collected at the scene of the conflagration as people were returning home from the theatres, and tramcars, carriages and motors were held up owing to the water-hose laid across the street.

The aggregate damage sustained by the tenants of the building is estimated at Rs. 20,000, while the damage done to the building itself is approximately between Rs. 10,000 and Rs 15,000.

The building, which is under the management of Mr. Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia and Mr. Bhaba, who are the trustees for the Wacha Charity Fund, is insured, and of the tenants only the General Mart's property is covered by insurance.

THE BENGAL FLOODS.

EFFORTS TO RELIEVE THE SUFFERERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 23.

A public meeting in aid of the sufferers from the recent floods was held last evening at the Town Hall. H. E. Lord Carmichael presided. The meeting was largely attended by Europeans and Indians among them being a large number of maharajas, rajas, nawabs, merchants and lawyers. Besides the Bengal officials, the Hon. Mr. Clarke and Sir Harcourt Butler attended the meeting.

The Maharaja of Burdwan, in proposing that the Governor take the chair, described the devastation caused by the floods.

His Excellency in the course of a sympathetic speech which was punctuated by applause and cheers, said: "We are determined that all that can be done to mitigate suffering shall be done. Speaking for the Government, I can say we do not shrink from our responsibility. It is our duty to try to preserve life by providing maintenance for those who are actually destitute, and on us lies the responsibility for putting those who have suffered into a position of being again able to win their livelihood without leaving the country to which they belong." In conclusion His Excellency highly praised the splendid work done by the Marwaris and student volunteers.

TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES.

Mr. J. C. Shorrock of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce said: "It is somewhat a matter of regret that owing to what I am informed are technical difficulties, it is impossible to word the resolution so as to include within the scope of our relief those inundated areas outside our own provincial borders. My information is that Orissa together with other Bihar districts will shortly be in need of as much help as the flooded districts. I hope those in charge of the relief fund will find some means of overcoming those technical difficulties, and distribute its charity irrespective of territorial boundaries."

Mr. Surendranath Banerjee, after referring to the splendid work done by their young men, and the excellent services rendered by the Marwari community, said that as a journalist it had often been his misfortune to criticise the officers of Government, but in this instance they should render unto Caesar the things that were Caesar's, and he had nothing but praise for the splendid way in which the local officials had worked to save life and to alleviate the distress of the people.

THE SUNSET LAW.

Mr. Motilal Ghose, in the course of his speech, suggested the suspension of the Sunset Law regarding the payment of Government revenues. He said; "If Government be pleased to direct the collectors of the flood-stricken districts to postpone the sale of September 28 and to realise the next two instalments of the revenue in twelve equal instalments commencing from January 12 next, the landholders and tenure holders may be bound to grant similar concessions to different classes of their ryots."

Resolutions expressing sympathy with the sufferers and appreciating the admirable work done by officials, zemindars, Marwaris and volunteers, and forming a committee to raise subscriptions were adopted.

Among others the Chief Justice, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Shorrock, Mr. Phelps, the Maharaja of Cossimbazar and Maharaja Sir Pryodat Kumar Tagore, Sir R. N. Mukerjee, and Messrs. Surendranath Banerjee, Motilal Ghosh, Rustamji and B. Chuckerbutty took part in the proceedings.

A sum of Rs. 33,000 was collected on the spot.

CHITRAL ROAD.

A PROVISION FOR RELIEFS

THE NAWAB'S AMBITION IN DIR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 24.

The latest news, according to the *Pioneer*, from Dir seems to point to an effort on the part of the Nawab to regain possession of his territory and to oust his brother, Mian Gull from Dir Fort.

The Nawab, after his flight northwards to Drosh in Chitral, rested for some little time and then disappeared into Bajour. He had probably a considerable sum of ready money at his disposal and, with this, he has managed to get an armed following together. He has a large number of adherents in Dir itself and the usual intrigues have been again set on foot.

The Government of India have wisely not taken sides in the dispute, their only concern being that the road to Chitral should be kept open in view of the forthcoming autumn reliefs. No trouble is expected on the road when the relief movement begins, though precautions may have to be taken to guard against unexpected developments from the Bajour side.

MR. GOKHALE'S RETURN

POSTPONED OWING TO SOUTH AFRICAN QUESTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug. 23.

It is understood in Calcutta that Mr. Gokhale has definitely given up the idea of returning to India in September. Protracted negotiations are going on between the Indian community and the Union Government of South Africa for a settlement, and it is most improbable that the matter will be settled one way or the other before October. That being so he has yielded to the pressure that has come to him from many 'quarters that he should not come back in September. His health has suffered a slight set back. He will now sail from Marseilles on October 3, reaching Bombay on Oct. 17.

CALCUTTA TRAGEDY.

DEATH AND IDENTIFICATION OF THE MAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 23.

The European, who shot a nurse outside the hospital in Calcutta, died late last night. His name is A.H. Bredee, and he was employed in a Calcutta mercantile firm. The nurse's name is Rita Rae. She, too, is a European, and is recovering

It appears that Bredee halted his motor car opposite to the Eden Hospital, which adjoins the Medical College Hospital. As he was leaving the car Miss Rae, accompanied by Miss Reilly and a man, passed through the gate. Bredee then rushed up and seizing Miss Rae, drew a revolver and shot her in the head, and then he shot himself through the temple. The bullet was extracted from Miss Rae, but Bredee died, despite an operation, without recovering consciousness.

Bredee was otherwise known as Henry. He was formerly a dealer in hides but for the last five years had been employed as jute expert in the firm of Messrs Stuart, Dott and Co. For some time past Bredee had been paying attentions to Miss Rae, but for two months there had been a difference beteween them which culminated in the tragedy.

BUILDING COLLAPSE.

WORK-PEOPLE BURIED UNDER DEBRIS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Aug. 23.

The *Madras Mail's* Madura correspondent telegraphs that a portion of the southern and south-eastern sides of the Victoria and Edward Hall, which is in course of construction, collapsed at about noon to-day, when several people were working there.

Up to the present only two women and four men have been extricated from the debris. Sonachelam Pillay and Engineer Subrania Sarma, who are in charge of the construction work, and one or two masons are searching the debris. It is not known how many are still under the debris. Rao Bahadur Srinivas Rao, Dr. Frank Van-Allen, the Municipal Chairman, the Divisional Officer, the Town Sub-Magistrate, a Police Inspector, three Sub-Inspectors, an Assistant Surgeon and the Municipal Manager are on the spot rendering assistance in clearing the debris.

The injured have been sent to the hospital. No loss of life is reported so far.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN WILLCOCKS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Aug. 23.

News has been received by cable that Mr. John Willcocks, agent of the Burma Railway, died at Ealing on August 22nd, after having undergone a severe operation. He was the brother of the great irrigation engineer, who did fine work in Egypt, and General Sir James Willcocks commanding the Northern Army.

CHOLERA IN LAHORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Aug. 23.

Owing to out an outbreak of cholera in the Central Jail at Lahore, the prisoners have been moved out from camp. A strong guard of police is being posted round the encampment.

MINING HORRORS.

TRAGIC FATE OF WORKMEN.

EUROPEAN SERIOUSLY INJURED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BOWRINGPET, Aug. 23.

The Kolar mines have been fruitful of tragic accidents this week, that in the Mysore mine especially being quite unparalleled in the history of the industry. On the 21st instant, while 42 men, comprising 34 coolies, two Eurasians and six Italians, were going down a cage in the Edgar shaft, the clutch of a winding crane snapped, when the cage was at the 300 level, and the driver lost control of the engine and the rope got unwound. The cage fell with great velocity to the 3,000 level, killing all in it. Rescue parties were sent out at once, and all the bodies were brought up in a mutilated state in blankets and gunny bags. So disfigured were the bodies that many of them were beyond identification.

The names and ages of the Italians who were killed are: Bounti Angelo, aged 27; Sardani Santhoney, 39; Presiti Onesta, 24; Carzoni Giovani, 50; Delangao Francisco, 27; and Sardani Alexandro 36. The names of the Eurasians are: Henry Allen, aged 30; G. L. D'Cruz, 33.

Another Eurasian, named Charles Stephens, aged 31, who was among the rescue party, was badly hurt on the 21st night by a quantity of loose earth falling over him, and he died yesterday afternoon in the Champion Reefs mine.

There was a severe air blast in the 4,600 level of Carmichael's shaft, and a quantity of loose earth fell over 16 coolies and a European named Alban, an ex-soldier. Three coolies were killed on the spot, and the remaining thirteen and Alban were removed to the hospital where four of the coolies died yesterday. Alban is lying in a precarious state, and it is strange to say that the man whom he succeeded, named Henry, died only three weeks ago by being jammed in a skip in the same shaft.

ALLEGED DARING THEFT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 23.

The police yesterday arrested a Eurasian, named E. P. Gallagher, described as proprietor of the Imperial Coal Company. It was alleged that the accused in conjunction the with railway staff at Asansol changed the name on the cards of two wagons loaded with coal from Jubbulpore to Ultadanga. When the wagons arrived at Ultadanga, he sold the coal to local merchants on giving indemnity bond.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Aug. 22.

The following is the provisional programme of the Viceroy's tour in Mysore State:—His Excellency will arrive at Jog (Gairsoppa Falls) on November, 3 leaving Shimoga on Nov. 6 reaching Mysore on the same day. and thence proceeds to Karapur Camp on Nov. 9, returning to Mysore on Nov. 16. After visiting Kannambadi (Cauvery Dam) His Excellency is expected to arrive at Bangalore on Nov. 18. He will leave Banglore for Madras on Nov. 21 via Kolar Gold Fields. The Mysore Durbar have sanctioned Rs. 2,50,000 towards the expenses of the Viceroy's tour in the states.

BANGALORE Aug. 23,

Arrangements are being made to pitch a large militar camp on the old polo ground adjoining the Residency for the use of troops during the Viceroy's visit. There is also to be a general parade of troops during His Excellency's stay here in November.

ABOR EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 24.

The *Pioneer* states that Mr. Dundas, Political Officer in the central and eastern sections of the North-East Frontier, has lately returned from the Abor country with the last of the troops on escort duty there. Captain Bailey and Captain Morehead are continuing their exploration of Hanpo, beyond Abor limits.

KARACHI HOSPITAL DISPUTE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Aug. 23.

Replying further to the letter from Government, the Karachi Port Trustees still persist in refusing to provide a hospital of their own, though willing to subscribe generously to the existing civil hospital, on the ground that the former alternative would be neither efficient nor economical.

RIOT IN KARACHI.

KARACHI, Aug. 22.

The Karachi armed police were summoned to the North-Western Railway workshops in Karachi by the foreman in consequence of a riotous outbreak between the Sikh employees and the Cutchi employees of the workshops. The outbreak was alleged to have originated in the dismissal from the workshops of two Sikh coolies upon an unfavourable report concerning them by a Cutchi Mistri named Kara. The armed police arrested seven of the alleged principal rioters, but subsequently released them on bail, on being satisfied that there was no likelihood of any further rioting, pending the completion of the police investigation.

WANCHEN, the Chinese Plenipotentiary for Tibetan affairs, has left Shanghai for Pekin, and he cannot, therefore, reach India for the Simla Conference for some weeks to come.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, after his visit to Kashmir, will probably proceed on inspection duty to Karachi and thence to Bombay by sea.

CAWNPORE RIOT CASE.

ATTITUDE OF THE CROWN.

A "MOST UNHAPPY SITUATION."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAWNPORE, Aug. 23.

The case of the 106 accused who are charged with rioting and causing grievous hurt to public servants in the discharge of their duties was resumed before Mr. H. M. Smith, Special Magistrate. One accused could not attend the Court for the last three days and the case against him was adjourned. He will now be tried with six other accused who are still in hospital.

The Court recorded the statements of the remaining accused to-day after which Sub-Inspector Tasoodak Hoosen was recalled for a second time. He deposed that he had prepared the list of those who were arrested.

Head constable Abdul Karim, examined, stated that he was attached to Gillis Bazar chowki where the number of men on the day of the riot was thirty-four.

Mr. Boys then addressed the court regarding the framing of charges and said that the police had sent up these men under two charges, rioting and causing grievous hurt.

Mr. Haque in reply stated that he had already indicated his attitude to His Honour, in that there was a question as to who were the aggressors in the case, the police or the rioters, and any threat of the accused being sent to the Court of Sessions would not detain them from taking any attitude they thought proper.

In reply to the court whether they would prefer a commitment to the Sessions Court, Mr. Haque stated that the desire of the accused was to go home if the court wanted to send the case to the sessions. They were ready to take their trial there.

His Honour intimated that it had so far been asked to discharge the accused.

Mr. Haque: I will ask you not formally to discharge them.

THE PLEA OF JUSTIFICATION.

To the Court, Mr. Boys said that what he stated was that he did not press the charge under section 333, I. P. C., which was exclusively triable by a Court of Sessions. It was not a question of withdrawal, and he did not withdraw the charge as there was a ruling of the Calcutta High Court which laid down that the Crown could not withdraw one charge out of two. Mr. Boys added that he had made his attitude perfectly clear. The accused would have been out on bail long ago if the plea of justification had not been mentioned, and they were tried on one charge only, namely, that of rioting. The attitude taken up on behalf of the defence was not in the interest of the 106 persons who were rotting in confinement.

After some discussion, His Honour asked Mr. Haque: Are you honestly doing your best for these people (the accused)?

Mr. Haque replied: Most certainly, and honestly.

His Honour then said that if the Crown dropped the charge under section 333, I. P. C., and tried the case itself on the charge under section 147, I. P. C., and if any accused were convicted, counsel on behalf of the defence would go in appeal and say that the court had no jurisdiction to try the case itself and there was no trial in law.

Mr. Haque, in reply, said that he hoped there would be no conviction in that court.

PROSECUTION VIEW OF CASE.

Mr. Boys said that he and the others responsible for the prosecution had recognised the nature of the case. The accused did not commit riot with a view to plunder or for pecuniary gain or for other such common criminal intent. That fact was to the interest of the accused, but the Crown found themselves, owing to the attitude of the defence, forced to treat the case as one of seriousness, and then again, being forced to ask that the case go to the Sessions, the Crown in the interest of law and order had to ask for a more serious sentence.

His Honour: Mr. Haque, the Crown wants us to tie our hands, and we refuse to be tied down. He added that anyhow that was the attitude of the accused.

Mr. Boys: It is not the attitude of the accused. Not one single man out of the one hundred and six has taken up that attitude. He added that it was the most unhappy situation he had known in his criminal court practice.

After lunch Mr. Mazharal Haque made the following statement:—We have submitted already that our real desire is that the accused may be discharged but as regards the framing of charges our point is, first, that whatever the prosecution wish to do at this stage they should do so upon their own responsibility and should not ask us to commit ourselves to any definite course; secondly, at this stage of the case we should do nothing that may tie the hands of the defence.

The Court asked counsel for the defence if what had been stated was approved by their clients. The Court then passed orders adjourning the case to August 26, as Monday was a holiday.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 23.

Government have decided that the Officers commanding Units should continue to make their arrangements for the purchase of petty and miscellaneous supplies instead of obtaining them from the Supply and Transport Corps, but have revised the money allotment for each Unit from April, 1913. Any unavoidable excess of the Field Allotment will be dealt with by competent financial authority. The scheme is to continue for 2 years, after which Government will decide whether modifications of the allotment to suit particular localities will be necessary.

Gas is now in use in Bombay for gold melting, soap boiling, brazing and every conceivable purpose for which heat and power are required, since it is found the heat can be regulated to a nicety, impossible with solid fuel.

ARE ENGLISHMEN LESS COURTEOUS?

A PARSI LADY'S OPINION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have read with much interest your leader and the letters it has called forth from various correspondents on the subject of English courtesy, but as none of my Parsi sisters have contributed to it, would you allow me to put forward what views I, as a Parsi lady, and many of my friends hold. We have better opportunities at school than boys to come in close contact with English teachers. As a rule Parsi girls learning English have always English ladies as their teachers.

"Thank you, ma'am" "Please, ma'am," "No, ma'am," are phrases which we have only copied from other English students or are the results of imitating the teachers. In society we are considered very polite and courteous, while shopping and in ordinary life people are impressed with our courtesy, and I assure you without hesitation that it is solely due to our English education under English school-mistresses. As to the English ladies it is the experience of us all that they are extremely courteous,—they, in fact, treat Indian ladies with utmost regard and kindness.

Of course the Englishman's gallantry is well recognised. He has been known to assist us in every case. In the tramcar, in a railway-carriage, some times in the public street when an Indian lady has any dispute with a gharrywalla, and often at public functions and social gatherings. I have met the same type of courteous Englishman that my mother says she used to see when she was quite a little girl.

One thing I want to point out. I do not know what low-class Englishmen and Eurasians are, but every Eurasian lady I have come across in my school life and subsequently has behaved like good and courteous ladies, at least with me. Yours, etc.,

A PARSI LADY.

Malabar Hill, Aug. 23.

NOT LESS CHIVALROUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR—I am a young Englishman who has been but a year in India, and after watching my fellow countrymen, both here and at home, I am of the same opinion as expressed in your article, that though men are not always as mindful of their manners as they might be, yet they are not at heart less chivalrous and less sympathetic towards those who are weaker. For this reason I admired the tribute which lay between the lines of the letter signed "A wife."—Yours, etc.,

"NEW COMER."

Poona, Aug. 22.

INDIANS CRITICISED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you permit me to add a few lines to the series of letters published in your columns about the courtesy of the present-day Englishmen? Your Indian reader says much about "good old Englishmen" and "good English of old times." I wish he would also have said something about the "good old Indians." How friendly, courteous, respectful those old-time Indian head-clerks and assistants were! What is the experience of an Englishman at present? In spite of all sense of responsibility he is compelled to be discourteous when he has to deal with a shallow-minded, boisterous, disrespectful, Indian subordinate in the office, or a fellow-traveller in a railway compartment.

That egotism he has of late acquired, and the misleading idea that he would be better off if the English were not in India (quite the reverse of the idea Indians entertained some years ago and many do now) drives some Englishmen to think less of those Indians and they necessarily become discourteous. But the standard of English courtesy in general has not been in the least affected, as I have observed during my long stay in India.

English courtesy has done an amount of good to India. It is the courteous and kind treatment by the Missionaries that is responsible for the introduction and advance of Western education in India. The kind Padris have inculcated into young minds the idea of universal courtesy by their own sublime example, the poor and the helpless have been touched by their munificence and self-sacrifice, and the students gratefully appreciate their philanthropy when they begin to reap the fruits of instructions from their kind masters.

Were it not for English courtesy, the "Criminal Tribes' Improvement Bureau" would not have been a success. The Salvation Army has been able to establish confidence even into the hardest of hearts simply through their polite and genteel ways of working.

I and many of my unfortunate friends can now drink milk while formerly we could not drink water with peace of mind. All this through Salvation Army (English) courtesy.—Yours, etc.,

J. J.

PALITANA FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

This fund has received the following sums:—

Fund collected by the natives of India residing in Paris, through Zaveri Jeshangbal Moolchand, Gujarati Press Manager, Bombay, Rs. 1,484; Fund collected by the Natives of India residing in Jangbar, through Sakarchand Panachand, Bombay Rs. 400; Rayaheb Sheth Kesarisinhji, Ratlam, Rs. 331-8; Fund collected by the munims and clerks of Sheth Kesharisinhji, Ratlam, Rs. 168-8; Kamdar Keshavlal Himatlal, Poona, Rs. 26-13; Patel Mulji Prabhudas Bhavnagarwala, Mongoke, Rs. 150; Fund collected in Junagudh, through Administrator Saheb Bahadur, Junagadh, Rs. 1,270-1; Sha Bhaiji Nathabhai Gangeri, (Jumbusher), Rs. 10; Total Rs. 4040-14; Sums previously received Rs. 1,03,668 0-9; Grand total Rs. 1,07,708-14-9.

The work of distributing old clothes, which have been received from Ahmedabad and other places is carried on, through Mr. Mohanlal Gavindji munim of Motisha's firm and through Chhaganlal Naranbhai, a clerk of Sheth Anandji Kalyanji's firm. This fund has also received nine "godadis" from Sheth Motichend Nathubhai of Mote Paneri through Anandji Kalyanji's firm.

A. S. R. S. CONFERENCE.

PROPOSAL TO MOVE HEAD OFFICE FROM BOMBAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BANGALORE, Aug. 23.

The conference of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants closed to-day.

There was considerable discussion on the motion of a G. I. P. delegate to transfer the Head Office of the society from Bombay to Delhi, which station in the opinion of the members, was more suitable in view of the fact that that station was served by eight different railways.

The General Secretary considered that the only disadvantage in the transfer would be the necessity for shifting the society's printing press to Delhi and this, in his opinion, was not feasible at the present juncture.

It was ultimately resolved that the matter should be held in abeyance until the next annual conference, which it has been decided to hold at Delhi.

In connection with the strike on the G.I.P. Mr. Rogers spoke in eulogistic terms of the treatment of the men by Major Hepper, Agent of the railway, and said that he was assured that Major Hepper would certainly fulfil the promises held out to the men in his famous circular dated June. This circular conveyed an impression to the men that all those who were out on strike would be reinstated on the former conditions of services, provided they offered themselves for duty by 12 noon on the 9th idem. For some reason which had not as yet been satisfactorily explained some of the men who offered themselves for duty were dismissed and others who were reinstated had lost their gratuity and were consequently not re-entertained on the former conditions of service. Mr. Rogers was of opinion that there was some misunderstanding in this connection, and felt sure that there would yet be a satisfactory settlement. He considered it a very gracious act on the part of Major Hepper to have, subsequent to the strike, permitted the strikers to avail themselves of "Leave rules," thereby pacifying the men.

THANKS TO G. I. P. AGENT.

The meeting resolved that the General Secretary be directed to send a special letter of thanks to Major Hepper for his efforts in the interests of the men and also to request him to be pleased to reconsider his decision regarding the men who were dismissed and who were affected by the Agent's Circular of June 6.

A considerable part of the day was occupied in balloting for new trustees out of the seven for the G. I. P. Three of the old members have been re-elected, and the remaining four are new men. For the Indian Midland Section the same trustee as last year was re-elected. In the case of the North Western and E. I. Railway, also, the same trustees were re-elected. For the B. B. and C. I. and R. M. Railways a new trustee each was returned. The old trustee was re-elected for the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway. A new trustee was elected for the M. and S. M. Railway, another new one for the S. I. Railway, making in all fifteen trustees, who, with the President, Vice-president, and General Secretary, are responsible for the general management of the society. Delegates from each of above railways were present at the meeting.

There was no scarcity of candidates for the posts of trustee, and voting was very close, ties having occurred in some instances.

ALLEGED SUPPRESSED TELEGRAMS.

In connection with the alleged suppression of telegrams during the strike many complaints were made, and the General Secretary stated that he had already addressed the Director-General of Telegraphs on the subject, who had replied that the matter was receiving his attention. The General Secretary said that he was quite prepared to let the matter drop at this point.

The meeting, however, recorded the following resolution, and decided that a copy should be sent to the Director-General of Telegraphs: "Delegates of railway employees from all parts of India have had placed before them several allegations of suppression of telegrams, and they have no reason to believe that these allegations are without foundation. They would, therefore, request the Director-General of Telegraphs to be pleased to favour them through their General Secretary with a statement as to what action has been taken on the reports made." It was further resolved that papers in this connection be placed before the trustees, who will, if they think fit, instruct the General Secretary to institute legal proceedings.

After many valedictory speeches, the conference concluded with cheers for the President and General Secretary.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

SOME ADVANCE FASHIONS.

Certain new models, writes a London lady, are shown in the beginning of August, as a complete alteration is required by people who go for the next two months to Scotland, and by those who cross the Channel to the French watering-places, to the German spas and northern sea coast resorts and to the Austrian autumn season places. Woollens are very much in demand now, so the new coats and skirts are of Cheviots, Irish frieze, Scottish homespun, and West of England fabrics. As to colours, white is in first favour; some of the beautifully cut and modelled serges and also coarse homespuns being even more elegant than in any former season. The skirt is practical in design, for sport and walking have created a need for a pattern that buttons full length so that it may be used either wide or in the ordinary width dictated by fashion. Large bone buttons fasten these skirts from waist to hem. Then pockets inserted just under the waist line, with a bias seam, are a feature of 1913, and the coat is medium length, with side pockets and a well modelled back cut with the broad shoulder seam which has been found practical. The blouse of the season will be made of crepe de Chine, in heavy quality, and in tints that repeat the tone of the mixed tweeds or recall the shade of woollens of self-colour. The shape has the long dropped shoulder line, sometimes cut rightdown as far as wrist, where the sleeve is in a long point rolled back from the hand. The fronts are cross-over, sometimes outlined with narrow plisse frills, usually having inset folds of fine net, after the Japanese fashion, or in contrasted crepe. A narrow ribbon of black velvet, holding an old French paste ornament, is good style, but many ladies prefer to wear a little guimpe, often of rare old embroidered net, underneath these blouses. Shirts are also made of rich and heavy stuffs cut with the dropped shoulder and line and cross-over front.

POONA RACES.

THE FOURTH EXTRA MEETING YESTERDAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug. 23.

We are reaching the end of an extra programme two days more being left, before the big meeting begins on September 3, namely, next Wednesday and Saturday, the season winding up with two extras on October 4 and 11. Race-goers have, so far, been extremely fortunate as excepting the First Meeting on August 2, we have had excellent weather. Last night the weather was threatening; indeed it did rain for some time, but the fall was light and did good rather than evil.

We had a great gathering to-day, and though we did not get a larger card than eight events, fields ruled on the large side and there was plenty to go for our gay (and anxious) investors. As a matter of fact I doubt whether a larger card would really be popular with the general race-going public. After all, four hours makes a long afternoon, and assuming that one goes to the course twenty minutes before the first race begins—the start was at 3-10 yesterday—one does not get away much before 7 or 7-15 with an eight race programme. Quite enough, indeed, even for those who can take their sport without wandering about in search of material with which to shape their investments.

THE LADIES' LUNCHEON.

One of the most popular features of race-days, now-a-times is the Ladies', Luncheon. These are invariably well patronized, and yesterday, in particular there was a very large and gay gathering at the tables. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Willingdon, Sir Arthur and Lady Barrett, Genera Aitken were among the notables. The proceedings were made the more lively by the presence of that excellent Band of the 117th Mahrattas, the musical programme being particularly well chosen.

THE RACING.

But to get down to the serious side of things. As usual the officials were:—

Stewards of the Turf Club: Mr. J. L. Ainsworth; The Hon. Mr. Claude H. A. Hill, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.; Lieut-Col. H. M. Maxwell; Capt. H. Meynell; Dr. J. A. Turner, M.D. Stewards of the meeting: Brigadier-Gen. A. A. Aitken and Major J. G. Greig, C.I.E. Stipendiary Steward: Colonel Arthur Young; Judge, Lieut.-Col. J. S. Forbes; Starter, Mr. A. O'Gorman; Clerk of the Scales, Major J. H. M. Davie; Handicapper, Mr. J. Reynolds; Timekeeper, Major F. D. Hunt; Medical Officer, Capt. A. F. Hamilton, I. M. S.; Hon. Veterinary Surgeon, Major F. Eassie, D.S.O.; and Secretary, Major J. E. Hughes.

The first race was the first division of the Novice Plate, and the public received a great shock, Ames bringing the almost entirely neglected Mercy home an easy first, Attah Allah, another comparative ranker, being second, and a very little fancied one in Saood being third. Prudent backers of Mercy both ways got the very nice little return of 450 to 20. Eighteen out of twenty-one faced the starter. Authority and Fyzabad each at 9-6, and both of which would have had support, and Old China being the withdrawals. It was an unfortunate race to begin with, for Peerage was hopelessly left at the post and Royalist parted from his jockey soon after operations began. It did not appear that Mercy had any great difficulty in annexing the race which was nicely timed.

The second division of the Novice Plate saw exactly the same number, also with three withdrawals. In this case punters made a more satisfactory calculation, and those who have been following Lord Rosebery got some of their own back, though not much. As a matter of fact his lordship won with something in hand, for in the end Kadir Beg did not seriously resist the challenge. In this race there was an "upset", too, for Small Diamond ran third after a desperate struggle with President. The dividend of Rs.244-8 for third place shows how little he was fancied. The public cannot be blamed for missing him, for in the second division of the New Comers' Plate at the First Extra he made no sort of showing at all.

J. P. was the only absentee from the card of sixteen in the Harris Plate in which again the public made the wrong thing favourite, Bambino, well ridden by his owner Mr. J. Crawford, won; but it was a jockey's finish, Airman, with Capt. Beaumont up, only being beaten on the post. Airman, with his extra seven pounds made a gallant attempt to win, and up to the end, indeed until the numbers went up, it was difficult for some of us to say which had won. Miss Drake carried a pot of money and fancy let down a good many people.

In the Satara Plate, division II, the winner turned up in the heavily fancied Sparrow Hawk, who on the strength of his win last Saturday was considered a hot thing and he was. At the same time he was by no means the most heavily backed, and Harry Johnson, who ran into third place, carried almost as much money as he. Surprises were being kept up with almost amazing consistency, the packet in this race being Occident, the second placed one, who paid out the handsome dividend of Rs. 299-8. Maidania, Duhallow Haify and to some extent also Farash received some attention.

The Tally-Ho Plate was a poor affair both from the point of view of racing and betting. Eight were entered on the card; but of these J. P. dropped out. The public pretty well spotted the first and second though Utopian did not receive as strong backing as might have been expected.

The Ascot Plate, division 1, was somewhat cavalierly treated by owners, no fewer than six of the scheduled twelve coming out. Lumination and Forfeit were the most prominent of those withdrawn; Ute, Chobham, Beroll and Parkhill being the others. It was not a bad betting race, however, though the place investments dropped off—as was to be expected. The winner turned up in Pretty Good Sort, pretty well backed, both ways. Hilarity was second and did not seem to attract much attention; but to those who were loyal to their old love she returned the nice place odds of very nearly 5 to 1.

The second division of the Ascot Plate was another, and the greatest of all, upset, Wayward and Wild rejected by all except nine getting home in front of Solution and paying out Rs 879. There were some wry faces at missing this good thing, Solution was giving two pounds to Ferguson's mount, and most people thought she could do it. At the end most of us believed she could be given weight and then lose.

The last race of the day was the second division of the Satara Plate which proved another hopeless puzzle for backers.

Abdul Malik, the top weight, was withdrawn so were Thaboor, Valeus, Young Salanic, Singer, and Minerva. We were still left with sixteen starters, but so much were we all in the dark that none of the most fancied one's was in the first three, except, in a limited sense. France Sampson brought home The Winner at last and while the dividend was not startling, it was comfortable—Rs. 145-8.

On the whole we had a good day's sport even if the finance was bad. Fields varied from good (mostly good) to poor, as the following table will show:—

Race.	Card.	Starters.
1	21	19
2	21	18
3	17	16
4	25	22
5	8	7
6	12	6
7	14	12
8	22	16

TOTE INVESTMENTS.

The following will give an idea of the "business" transacted by the public at the meeting:—

Race.	Win.	Place.
1	6,42	7,100
2	6,500	7,910
3	5,620	5,910
4	6,170	6,230
5	3,220	4,330
6	4,30	4,000
7	8,790	7,740
8	10,360	7,340
Totals.	53,810	48,760

In the seventh race only nine tickets were taken on the winner, Wayward and Wild.

Details:—

A NOVICE PLATE.—Division I.—Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. For Maiden Arab ponies 14 hands and under; 14 hands to carry 9st. 6lbs. W. I. Distance—5 furlongs.

Capt S T Donovan's ch a h Mercy, 8st 2lbs.....Ames 1
Mr N Jehangir's g a h Attah Allah, 8st 8lbs.....Majeed 2
Mr Ebrahim Mutlaj's ch a h Saood, 7st 10lbs.....Portusingh 3
Mr P R Naik's g a h Agent, 8st 2lbs Southall 4

ALSO RAN:—Peerage, 9st 6lbs; Turkish Spot, 9st; Ghalib, 8st 11lbs; Miss Nagashi, 8st 11lbs; First King, 8st 13lbs; Sadif Malik, 8st 8lbs; Dhaidan, 8st 8lbs; Jehangir Shah, 8st 5lbs; Young Mooreed, 8st 5lbs; Pram, 8st 2lbs; Jack London, 7st 13lbs; Fareed, 7st 10lbs; Startler, 7st 7lbs and Royalist, 6st 12lbs.

THE RACE:—It was an unfortunate beginning for Peerage was left at the post and Royalist got rid of his jockey shortly after the start. Ghalib, Saood and Atta Allah were the first to show out and the three went together leading the field till the home turn was reached. Ghalib then dropped out to be heard of no more and the order then became Saood, Agent and Attah Allah; Mercy lying fourth. At the distance it seemed that Saood and Atta Allah were fighting it out, but opposite the stand Mercy came with a great rush, passed the leaders and secured the verdict by a length, a length and a quarter between second and third, two lengths between third and fourth.

TIME:—1 min. 10 secs.

TOTALISATOR:—Win, 339 1-2; places, 111,52 and 71 1-2.

(Winner trained privately.)

A NOVICE PLATE.—Division II.—Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Lord Rosebery, 8st 8lbs.....Ferguson 1
Mr R R S's b a h Kader Beg, 8st 8lbs.....Brown 2
Mr H Sharaballi's g a h Small Diamond, 8st 5lbs.....Pratt 3
Mr G H Ally's g a h President, 7st 10lbs.....Majeed 4

ALSO RAN:—Good Success, 9st 6lbs; Biglig, 9st 3lbs; Hurbia, 9st; Turkish Guinea, 8st 11lbs; Beethoven, 8st 11lbs; Alwar, 8st 11lbs; Tagalie, 8st 11lbs; American Spot, 8st 8lbs; Nasirabad, 8st 2lbs; Flying Bird, 8st 2lbs; Saifi, 8st 2lbs; German Guinea, 7st 13lbs; Dhahemsee, 7st 4lbs; and Marigold, 7st 4lbs.

THE RACE:—President was the first to show out, and early assumed the lead but Kader Beg, followed by Small Diamond, lay close up and led before the bend was reached. At the bend Lord Rosebery drew level, but going down the straight Kader Beg was slightly ahead of the latter. At the distance, however, Lord Rosebery made an irresistible challenge and in the end won with fair ease by three-quarters of a length from Kader Beg, half a length between Kader Beg and Small Diamond with President beaten by a neck for third place.

TIME:—1 min. 10 secs.

TOTALISATOR:—Win, 23 1-2; places, 13, 17 and 244 1-2.

(Winner trained by owner.)

THE HARRIS PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 1,300; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A handicap for horses. Distance—1 mile.

Mr J Crawford's, b e g Bambino, 10st 5lbs.....Owner 1
Mr Fortnum Lang's, br e h Airman, 10st 12lbs.....Capt. Beaumont 2
Capt D French's and Mr. A W Malony's, bl e m Miss Drake, 9st Ferguson 3
Major F C Stratton's ch b m Topsail, 8st.....Southall 4

ALSO RAN:—Beroll, 11st 10lbs; Highwood, 10st 10lbs; Burrowa, 10st 7lbs; Sholto, 10st 3lbs; Iaddi, 9st 12lbs; Silverbolt, 9st 7lbs; Offside, 9st 7lbs; Ballysand, 9st 6lbs; Lady Voyon, 9st 5lbs; Boatsong, 9st 5lbs; Pewter, 8st 2lbs; and Symbol, 8st.

THE RACE:—Up till the first furlong was reached Topsail and Miss Drake led the field, and round the bend Miss Drake had taken a clear lead. Reaching the straight, however, Bambino and Airman went to the head of things and raced together till opposite the lawn when Bambino shook off his companion sufficiently to beat him by a neck. Miss Drake was a length and a quarter behind, and Topsail the same distance behind the third.

TIME:—1 min. 47 2-5 secs.

TOTALISATOR:—Win, 48; places, 16, 17 and 14.

(Winner trained by F. W. Fletcher.)

THE SATARA PLATE.—Division II.—Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. A handicap for Arabs. Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr M Goculdas's, g a h Sparrowhawk, 9st 8lbs.....Ruiz 1
Mr J Crawford's, b a h Occident, 7st 7lbs.....Bullock 2
Mr Zin bin Mahomed's, ch a h Harry Johnson, 9st 3lbs.....Majeed 3
Mr Yussuf bin Zaid's, g a h Maidania, 8st 11lb.....*Native* 4

ALSO RAN:—British King, 9st 6lbs; Guinea Merchant, 9st 6lbs; Yakasib, 9st 5lbs; Haify, 9st 2lbs; Trustee, 9st 2lbs; Duhallow, 9st; Welcome, 8st 13lbs; Last Chance, 8st 13lbs; Gafal, 8st 10lbs; Abdul Aziz, 8st 10lbs; Iron Chest, 8st 10lbs; Fado, 8st 6lbs; Farash, 8st 5lbs; Punjab, 8st 5lbs; Guy Fawkes, 8st 5lbs; Afsur Jung, 8st 1lb; Grey Ghost II, 7st 4lbs; Mars, 7st; and Bund Garden, 7st.

THE RACE:—Won by a neck, a neck between second and third.

TIME:—1 min. 40 secs.

TOTALISATOR:—Win, 41; places, 30, 299 1-2 and 39 1-2.

(Winner trained by C. B. Mahomed.)

THE TALLY-HO PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 500; second Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200; A handicap steeplechase for horses which have not won a flat race, hurdle race or steeplechase value Rs500 or over. Distance—2 1-2 miles.

Mr J Crawford's br e m Martha, 11st 7lbs.....Capt Meynell 1
Mr Lush Wilson's b aus m Utopian, 11st 2lbs.....Owner 2
Mr Eeles' br aus g Bulloo, 10st 6lbs Capt Monteith 3
Mr M Rommel's ch aus g Better Luck, 11st 7lbs.....Scott 4

ALSO RAN:—Terra Firma. 10st 11lbs; Astrologer, 10st and Rob Roy, 9st 7lbs.

THE RACE:—Martha and Utopian cleared the first jump first and almost together and led, sometimes one and sometimes the other, to the close of the first lap. Then Terra Firma came up to the leaders followed pretty closely by Bulloo, and eventually he established a lead with Martha and Utopian following in that order. But at the second last flight Terra Firma came to grief and the race then lay with Martha and Utopian, in the end the former winning comfortably by a length and a half, two lengths between second and third and three lengths between third and fourth.

TIME:—7 mins. 8 secs.

TOTALISATOR:—Win, 22 1-2; places, 15 1-2 and 34.

THE ASCOT PLATE.—Division I. Winner, Rs. 1,200; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A handicap for horses. Distance—1 mile.

Mr M Goculdas's br e m Pretty Good Sort.....Hoyt 1
Mr Kelso's br e m Hilarity, 9st 6lbs Sampson 2
Messrs M Goculdas and P Mathuradas's br e g Bombastic.....Ruiz 3
Mr R R S's ch am g Coat of Arms, 8st 12lbs.....Brown 4

ALSO RAN:—Gunboat, 9st 10lbs; Dalmatia (late Merry Spinner) 8st 12lbs.

THE RACE:—Hilarity followed Pretty Good Sort out of the gate and the pair kept together in the lead, Bombastic lying third, almost all the way down the straight. The race was confined to the first two who raced all the way Hoyt pulling off the race by a short head. Bombastic was two lengths behind Hilarity and the fourth was half a length behind the third.

TIME:—1 min. 44 4-5 secs.

TOTALISATOR:—Win. 40 1-2; places, 20 1-2 and 57 1-2.

(Winner trained by J Robinson.)

THE ASCOT PLATE.—Division II. Distance,—1 mile.

Mr T M Thaddeus's ch e m Wayward and Wild, 9st 10 lbs.....T Ferguson 1
Mr M Goculdas's b aus m Solution, 9st 12 lbs Ruiz 2
Mr Gussy's b e h Valerius, 9st 2lbs Ferguson 3
Gen Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Flying Fish (late Tears) 9st 11lbs.....Purtosingh 4

ALSO RAN:—Hamara, 9st. 12lbs; Monaleen II, 9st 9lbs; Picnic, 9st 6lbs; St Gilgen, 8st 13lbs; Vic's Pride, 7st 3lbs; Silver Memory, 7st 2lbs; Vancouver 6st 3lbs and Mordialloc, 6st.

THE RACE:—Valerius and Solution led the field for the first furlong after which Wayward and Wild came up level. At the home turn Solution and Wayward and Wild were racing for it. At the distance the latter got in front and coming strongly won very easily by a length and a half, two lengths between second and third, a length between third and fourth.

TIME:—1 min. 45 secs.

TOTALISATOR:—Win, 879; places, 111, 19 and 34.

(Winner trained by T. Ferguson.)

THE SATARA PLATE:—Division. Distance—7 furlongs.

Mr R R S's ch a h the Winner, 7st 4lbs.....Sampson 1
Mr Seyd Rashed's ch a h Sunspot, 8st 2lbs.....Pratt 2
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h France, 7st 9lbs.....Ferguson 3
Mr J M Mistry's g a h Thulfa, 8st 6lbs, Ames 4

ALSO RAN:—Regent, 9st 2lbs; Money Gold, 9st 1lb; Baloz, 9st 1lb; Lord Durham, 8st 12lbs; Bravo, 8st 10lbs; Terror, 8st 7lbs; Parliament, 8st 7lbs; Galliard, 8st 3lbs; Purity, 8st 3lbs; Sweden, 7st 11lbs; Kharaman, 7st and Mysore, 7st.

THE RACE:—From the start Sunspot, Galliard and Money Gold came away nearly together but after a furlong had been covered Thulfa and Parliament had forged ahead, but very soon dropped back leaving the way open to Sunspot and the winner. Then France worked into second place and into the straight it seemed as if these were well away. The winner, however, was being ridden and came away in time to win by two lengths, a length and a half between second and third, a neck between third and fourth.

TIME:—1 min. 38 1-5 secs.

TOTALISATOR:—Win, 14 5 1-2; places, 57, 48 and 28.

(Winner trained by B. Rustomjee.)

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HULL, ENGLAND.

VARDON AND RAY.

OFF TO AMERICA FOR OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP.

The preliminaries of the British assault upon the Open Golf Championship of America were entered upon on Aug. 7 when Harry Vardon and Edward Ray, the famous Jersey professionals of Totteridge and Oxhey, sailed from Liverpool in the White Star liner "Celtic", bound for New York. For the convenience of London Passengers, the L. and N. W. Railway ran a special train from Euston at noon, but Vardon and Ray, always ahead of time, travelled to Liverpool an hour and a half earlier, and so escaped the crowd. Wilfred Reid, of Banstead Downs, another British aspirant, by the way, will make the journey later.

Bronzed by their recent tours throughout England, Scotland, and Wales, Vardon and Ray appeared to be in perfect health, but both have just undergone their anxious periods. Before the open championship at Hoylake Ray acquired a sprained wrist, and he is only just getting rid of the pain under electrical treatment. He hopes that the rest it will receive on the voyage will effect a lasting cure. Vardon, now that he is better, does not mind the public knowing that he has just recovered from a dangerous attack of ptomaine poisoning contracted through eating what proved to be bad fish. For three days Vardon was confined to his bed and in agony, and so fearful was he that his doctor would forbid him to go that he shunned medical assistance.

"I am all right now," said Vardon to me, "and I cured myself, but I have had a bad time of it."

VARDON AS A LEFT-HANDER.

Asked about the contents of his bag Vardon stated that he had placed in it only two extra clubs, a reserve driver, and a brassie.

"Of course," he added, "I have one or two extra putters—as usual—including one I have not yet used. But it will come if the others resume with their old tricks upon me.

I asked Vardon, writes "D. D." in the "Daily News," if the new putter he was taking was one I first saw at Hoylake with a slightly V shaped face, the sole tapering from each end to a point in the centre of the blade, which point alone rests on the ground. This led to Vardon telling me of a strange experience of his, hitherto unrecorded.

"No," he replied. "But I have used that one already, and it, also, is in my bag. As you know, it is a double-faced putter. Well, whilst playing against Ray at Skegness the other day, I was putting so wretchedly in the morning I recalled the fact that a doctor advised when I was putting badly to try to hole out lefthanded. On the first four greens in the afternoon round I continued missing short puts, and out of sheer desperation I resorted to putting left-handed for the first time in my life, with the result that to the end of the match I holed every holeable put. That was with the putter you refer to."

"But I saw no reference to what you relate in the accounts of the match," I remarked.

"No," replied Vardon. "That was strange to me also, especially as there were Pressmen of the district present. Apparently they did not notice the change. Anyhow, I am going to try it whenever the right hand snatch on the short put attacks me again."

Vardon's doctor friend evidently discovered that the famous golfer's snatch is due to some nerve in one of his hands that he is unable to control when putting right-handed but which is laid to rest when he reverses his position.

ABOUT RAY.

Ray, though he has acquired a habit of mechanically rubbing the top side of his weak wrist, was cheerful as ever. Vardon said he feared the American heat, of which he had already had experience, but Ray was unperturbed by the prospect.

"No kind of weather ever worries me so long as it doesn't put my pipe out," he remarked, with merriment in his expression. "I'm going to America to enjoy my golf, and nothing is going to upset me". The pair will practise together in exhibition matches for three weeks prior to the championship for which they are being sent out by a patron who made that stipulation, and also that they should play exclusively with British made clubs and balls.

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INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

MADRAS COTTON.

First sowings of the cotton crop in the Madras Presidency, 1913-14.

[On an average of the five-year ending 1911-12, the area under cotton in the Madras Presidency has represented 9·0 per cent. of the total area under cotton in India.]

Season.—The south-west monsoon broke in good time but then held off, rain was again general in the middle of July in the ceded districts and the Circars. It is in these districts that most of the early sowings take place. In the south of the Presidency the sowing season is from September to November. The season has thus on the whole opened fairly and the area reported as sown with cotton is nearly double that reported at this time last year. The proportional increase is not so great as this, because the figures for first sowings in Kurnool last year were under-estimated, and in Coimbatore the area now under standing Cambodia is larger than previously. In this forecast of first sowings some of fields still under standing crop are invariably included. The area under Northerns and Westerns is undoubtedly larger than last year and is above the average but rain is due in that tract now and the area ultimately under cotton largely depends on the sufficiency or otherwise of these rains. The total area now sown with cotton under Westerns and Northerns is reported to be 69,300 as compared with 20,700 last year and Cocanadas 10,300 against 5,000 last year. No sowings are given for Tinnevellies as the sowing season has not there commenced.

The total area reported is in round figures 133,500 acres against 74,750 acres at this time last year but of this figure 133,600 acres, about 29,000 acres will refer to standing crop of last year's sowing.

The estimated areas in non-ryotwari villages are: Salems 3,265 acres; Northerns and Westerns 217; Cocanadas 2,049; others (almost entirely of Cocanada type from Vizagpatam), 6,907 acres; total—12,438 acres.

The Native States of Banganapalle and Pudukkottai have not reported any extent as sown as yet.

PUNJAB SESAMUM.

First forecast of the sesamum crop of the Punjab for the year 1913.

On an average of five years ending 1911-12 the area under Sesamum in the Punjab has represented some 2·7 per cent. of the total area under Sesamum in British India.

The area under Sesamum up to the end of July is estimated at 139,822 acres as compared with a finally measured area last year of 256,813 acres, but the crop is sown very late in most parts of the Province, and sowings were still in progress in many districts at the end of last month. The present estimate is therefore a provisional one, and a considerable increase may be expected when the second forecast is issued. The season has so far been favourable and the crop has germinated well.

PUNJAB SUGARCANE.

First forecast of the sugarcane crop of the Punjab for the year 1913.

On an average of five years ending 1911-12—area under sugarcane in the Punjab has represented some 16·0 per cent. of the total area under sugarcane in British India.

Sowings begin generally about the middle of March, and as good rain fell between the middle of February, and the middle of March, conditions were favourable. The area sown is estimated at 381,065 acres or 4 per cent above last year's final area. The increase would probably have been greater, if high prices had not stimulated sowing; of cotton. Heavy rain in the third week of May and the early commencement of the monsoon have kept the crop in excellent condition.

FOREIGN CABLES.

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Perfect	Via Bhamo Interrupted	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 24th August.

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Atalia are subject to long delay and should be accepted at sender's risk (16-6-13).

Telegrams for Salonika can no longer be sent via Servian territory (17-7-13).

Private telegrams in code and cipher for Roumania are prohibited. This applies to Telegrams for Offices in Roumania (12-7-13).

Prohibition of Cipher or Code Language applies only to private messages destined for or transiting Bulgaria except telegrams exchanged between diplomatic legations (26-7-13).

Exchange of telegrams with Bulgarian offices at Salonika is suspended (9-7-13).

Telegrams for all places in Equador except Guayeil Santa Elena and Esmeralds should be accepted at sender's risk. Telegrams for Juan Del Sur in Nicaragua should be accepted without restrictions (31-7-13).

Greek telegraph offices are open for international traffic at Seres, Drama, Cavalla, Demirhissar, Neverkopion, Petrision, Drani in Macedonia. Traffic passes via Syra, Salonika. Rates are same as for European countries. Telegrams should be accepted at sender's risk (1-8-13).

Prohibition of cipher or code language applies to messages to and from Roumania and to those transiting Roumania for Bulgaria (1-8-13).

Albanian office opened at Scutari. Rates same as for those for Turkey in Europe (5-8-13).

Turkish offices opened at Adrianople, Kirk Killisse, Babaeski and Rodosto at rates applicable to Turkey in Europe (7-8-13).

KARACHI NOTES.

ANOTHER MOSQUE INCIDENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Aug. 18.

Considerable excitement was caused here the other day by the news that a mosque, or rather an unpretentious place of worship used by some Mahomedans, had been razed to the ground. It seems that on Sunday last a European railway official with some coolies went to this place and proceeded forthwith to demolish it, and, it is said, even ejected therefrom a Mahomedan worshipper who was actually praying. Following so quickly on the Cawnpore incident, all the elements were at hand for a great outbreak of religious popular excitement, but fortunately the local Mahomedan leaders realised the necessity for pacific measures and so devoted themselves to quieting and reassuring their co-religionists whose feelings were greatly excited. Thus, though the news spread rapidly in the City, the night passed off without any further unpleasantness, and early next morning the Collector, Mr. Hudson, having received information of the affair, was on the spot, and after making enquiries directed the restoration of the demolished erection. The Mahomedan leaders in a subsequent communication have expressed their entire satisfaction with the prompt manner in which their grievance was redressed and appear to be very gratified by the extremely sympathetic attitude of the civil authorities. The *Sind Gazette* in connection with this incident remarks "It is curious to note as an indication of what such an incident may signify to Islamic sentiment at large in these times of exaggerated perturbation among Moslems that the news of the demolition of the Karachi mosque was telegraphed instantly by the local Mahomedan leaders to no less than 104 different newspapers, European and Indian, throughout India."

EUROPEAN MURDERED.

On the night of the 8th instant Mr. E. Gardiner of the Persian Gulf Telegraph, while in the house of a Mrs. Turner, rushed into an adjoining room and fired a shot with a revolver at Mr. Lenahan of the Customs Preventive Service and wounded him. The act was prompted, it is alleged, by jealousy. While Mr. Lenahan closed with his assailant to prevent him using the revolver again, a friend came to his aid, and after a struggle succeeded in wresting the revolver from Mr. Gardiner's hand. When he was being taken off to the police station, it is said Gardiner made an attempt to recover the revolver, but he was frustrated in time. Mr. Lenahan unfortunately succumbed to the effects of the wound after an unsuccessful operation to remove the bullet. Gardiner is in custody and will shortly be tried.

LIGHTHOUSES IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

The long felt need of lights along the Gulf is now being supplied by Government, and a Mr. Homer has been brought from Burma to superintend the erection of lighthouses at various points. The light house at Cape Monze is in course of erection, and the Government have just sanctioned provision being made in the Budget for 1914-15 of a sum of Rs. 1,65,000 for the construction of a light ship of the coast a little below Karachi and opposite the Indus delta. The first light to be erected by Mr. Homer will be on a little rock called Little Quoin, something like the flat-topped rock of the Oyster Rocks off Keamari,—about five miles north of Mashandam Island. A revolving light has already been erected on Jezz Tanb about 65 miles further up the Gulf from Little Quoin. When the light on little Quoin is finished Mr. Homer will start one on Sheikh Shuaib and probably later one will be erected on Ras-al Mataf. The lighthouses are iron structures, and are most likely to be all revolving lights.

DIRECT ENGLISH MAIL SERVICE.

The proposal, which has been taken up so warmly all over India for the introduction in the next contract for the Eastern Mail Service of English mails a week for India is one of vital concern to Karachi, as it seems to be recognised almost universally that this place must be made the port for the second mail. It is realised that the consideration of this subject by the Indian and Home authorities cannot anylonger be deferred, for it will take some time to collect all the evidence and sift it thoroughly,; besides which, the decision to have a second mail must be arrived at a long before the present contract expires so as to enable shipping companies to make their tenders. Early last month the Karachi Chamber of Commerce appear to have communicated to the Commissioner in Sind who had called for an expression of opinion, their views on the matter, but theChamber has not thought fit to communicate the same to the press. The Karachi Port Trust have informed the Commissioner that the Board are in general accord with the Chamber and endorse their views. The Board say that they will be prepared to undertake the necessary arrangements for berthing the mail steamers, should a direct service be introduced.

DRY DOCK FOR KARACHI.

In connection with the above subject it is interesting to note that the Port Trust are contemplating the construction of a Dry Dock which will probably be larger than any at Calcutta but not quite as big the Bombay "Hughes Dry Dock." It is realised that the size should be such as to provide for all future requirements, since the time must come when this port will have to accomm date liners of a direct mail service to and from England, and ships are yearly increasing in size. For the present the Board have merely intimated to Government their intention and have asked for the views of the Admiralty as to the dimensions suitable for a dry dock from their point of view.

MOTOR FIRE ENGINES.

The Municipality are at last making provision against fires in the City by means of an up-to-date equipment. Messrs. T. Cosset and Co. are now to supply a 65 H.P. "Merryweather" motor fire engine complete with fire escape. C. O. 2 first aid cylinder, hose, fittings and accessories for Rs. 24,235, also a "Valiant" portable steam engine at a cost of Rs. 5,000 with hose, couplings, etc.

QUEEN'S ROAD OVER-BRIDGE.

That our City Fathers are making things to move a bit in regard also to road improvements, it is some satisfaction to note, that the too long deffered scheme of an over-bridge at Scandal Pint Crossing, after being battle doored and shuttle cocked between Government, the N. W. Railway, the Port Trust and the Municipality for some years, has at last been finally approved by all the parties concerned, and it is hoped that the construction will soon be taken in hand, for the way in which these public bodies have disregarded the interests of the public in general and that of the inhabitants of Queen's Road Quarter in particular has been scandalous.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 22.

Col. J. H. V. Crowe embarks for India on September 12 to take up the duties of General Staff Officer, 1st grade at the Army Headquarters.

Major Fitzmaurice and Lieut. Danison, "Z" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery will be transferred to "B" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, on the arrival of the latter unit in India.

Capt. Taylor, "Z" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, will be transferred to "M" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.

Lieut. Gordon, No. 81 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, is posted to the 90th Heavy Battery at Multan.

Capt. B. W. Taylor, Royal Field Artillery, is appointed Adjutant 13th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, at Bangalore.

Capt. Parrington, Royal Field Artillery, is appointed to No. 10 Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery, Bangalore.

Lieut. Prince, Shropshire Light Infantry, is appointed Adjutant Herefordshire Battalion Territorial Force.

An exchange has been approved between Lieut. Temple, 12th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, and Lieut. Lee, 96th Battrery, Royal Field Artillery.

An exchange has been approved between Major Winter, 7th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, and Major Rettie, 10th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, with effect from the ensuing relief season.

BOMBAY STATION ORDERS.

BY COLONEL W. R. MARSHALL.

The following Arrivals and Departures are published :—

NORTHERN ARMY.

ARRIVALS.—Capt. F. W. Richey, Royal Artillery; Capt. T. G Paterson, I. M S; Capt. H. C. MacArthur, R.A.M.C; Capt. R. M. Ogg. Royal Artillery; Lt.-Col. C. H. Selwyn, 28th Light Cavalry; Lieut. J. A. Jeffrey, 13th Hussars; Major A. O. Johnson, The Royal Fusiliers, (City of London Regiment); Capt. H. C. Heenan, The Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians); Capt. S. Spurrier, 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards; Major F. E. Richardson, 13th Hussars.

DEPARTURES.—Lieut. R. G. Gardner, 25th Punjabis, Lt.-Col. J. K. Tod, 7th Hariana Lancers, Brig Genl. H. E. Stanton, Royal Artillery, Lt.-Col. G. L. du. Maurier, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) Major A. S. Koe, 1st King's Own Scottish Borderers, Capt. W. B. Spalding, Royal Artillery, Lieut. C. Rawson, 21st Kohat Mountain Battery, (Frontier Force).

SOUTHERN ARMY.

ARRIVALS.—Lt.-Col. H. Cook, Royal Garrison Artillery, Lieut. C. J. Stocker, I.M.S. Lt.-Col. C. O. Tanner, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry, Capt. D. O. Lamb, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers, (Hodson's Horse) Major J. Rotton, "N" Battery R.H.A. Lt.-Col. C. Cwanston, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

DEPARTURE.—Capt. J. R. Foster, R.A.M.C.

Owing to the paucity of Field Officers Captain H. B. Dixon, The Sherwood Foresters, is placed on the Field Officers' duty roster with effect from the 22nd instant.

Duties for the week ending, 31st August, 1913.—Field Officer, Captain B. Lamb, R.G.A. for Major W. H. W. Hope R.G.A. Next for duty, Captain H. B. Dixon. The Sherwood Foresters. Medical Officer, Captain A. Hendry. R.A.M.C. Next for duty, Major J. Hennessey, R.A.M.C.

"THE GAZETTE OF INDIA."

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut.-Col. W. A. L. Cowie is appointed Cantonment Magistrate, Punjab.

Sepoy Pakhar Shingn, 72nd Punjabis, is admitted to the Second Class of the Indian Order of Merit for conspicuous gallantry on the occasion of the raid in Gomal Pass on May 2, 1913.

Lance-Naik Bishan Singh, 72nd Punjabis, and Subadar Sardar Khan, and Naick Nawab Khan are awarded Indian Distinguished Service Medals.

Captain K. W. Mackenzie, I. M. S, resigns the service.

Lieut-Col Tighe, 20th Infantry, retires from the service.

The Volunteer Officer's decoration is given to Lieut Koch, Assam Valley Light Horse.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. C. R. Campbell becomes Assistant Surveyor, 1st Class; Lieut E. H. Danglish, 2nd Class; Lieut. W. R. T. Turbett, 3rd Class; and Sub-Lieut. McClement, 4th Class.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Mr. G. Anderson is appointed Acting Consul for Norway at Rangoon.

Mr. S. G. Risherdon is appointed Vice-Consul for Norway at Chittagong.

Mr. Harvey and Mirza Aslambeg are confirmed as Assistant Superintendents, Port Blair.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. F. C. Beeson officiates as Forest Zoologist, at the Research Institute, Dehra Dun, vice Dr. Imms resigned.

Mr. Miller, Conservator of Forests in the Andamans, is granted three months' leave.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Captain J. F. Boyd, I. M. S., is employed on plague duty in the United Provinces.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

A survey has been santioned to be carried out by the Mysore Durbar, from Hosur to the Mysore frontier, in connection with the proposed extension of the Dharampuri-Hosur Railway.

SCARCITY OF LABOUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Aug. 22.

The labour bulletin of the United Provinces for August says that labour generally is reported to be scarce in the majority of districts, though small numbers of labourers could probably be recruited in Partabgarh and Jaunpur districts.

WEATHER IN INDIA.

ACTIVITY OF ARABIAN SEA MONSOON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 23.

The Depression in the Bay has passed into Orissa, and the activity of the Arabian Sea monsoon has again increased, the rainfall extending into Rajputana and the Punjab and being moderately heavy in the central parts of the country. The bay current has been comparatively weak.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Central India, the Central Provinces, the west coast, North Hyderabad, and Mysore; fairly General in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, the United Provinces, east Rajputana, Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad, and the north Madras coast; local in Upper Burma. A few falls also occurred in Bihar, the east Punjab, Gujarat and southwest Madras.

The Principal amounts are:—Kyaukpyu, one and a half inches; Akyab, two; Bhamo, one. Sibsagar, two; Dibrugarh, and Saugor Island, one and a half; Balasore, three; Chaibassa, one and a half, Lucknow, one; Roorkee and Chakrata, two; Agra and Ambala, a half; Simla, one; Kotah and Udaipur, a half; Neemuch, Indore and Hoshangabad, two; Pachmarhi, one and a half; Khandwa, Jubbulpore and Jagdalpur, one; Nagpur, seven; Chanda, four; Karwar, two; Ahmadnagar, three-quarters; Nizamabad, one; Parbhani, three; Mercara, two.

Forecast:—Increase of rainfall in the Central Provinces and Central India.

MOVEMENT OF DEPRESSION.

The depression has moved rapidly westwards. Its centre is now near Saugor in the Central Provinces. No very heavy falls in rain has been reported, but many places have received one or more inches. The Bay monsoon current remains weak. Nearly all the rain has been given by the Arabian Sea current.

The rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Chota Nagpur, Central India, the Central Provinces, Konkan, Hyderabad; fairly general in Orissa and Bihar East, the United Provinces, East Rajputana, Gujarat, Bombay Deccan; local in Lower Bengal, the East Punjab. A few falls have also occurred in Upper Burma and the West United Provinces.

Tavoy reports two inches; Diamond Island, three; Sambalpur, one; Chaibassa, one and a half; Lucknow, three-quarters; Roorkee and Kotah, one; Udaipur, three; Surat, Nowgong, Amraoti, Raipur, one; Hoshangabad and Pachmarhi, two; Saugor and Seoni, one and a half; Chanda, four; Marmagao, Belgaum, and Parbham, one and a half.

Forecast:—Increase in rainfall in Rajputana, Gujarat, the north-west of the Peninsula, and a decrease in the central parts of the country.

CYCLONE.

A Simla telegram states that the depression crossing the head of the Peninsula may give strong winds on the coast between Karachi and Bombay, commencing this evening.

KEMP & CO., LD., CUMBALLA HILL.

Rainfall up to 8 a. m.
August 23.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total Corrctn. to date.	Corrctg. Total. 1911	Corrctg. Total. 1912.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.
Cumballa Hill.	0·23	6·64	40 62	44·21

BOOT FACTORY, SION.

Registered Rainfall.

24 hours ending 8 a.m. of the 22nd August	Total up-to-date,
In. cts.	In. cts.
0 45	73 30

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following is the list of total rainfall gauged during the week ending Saturday 16th Aug., 1913 :—

	In. cts.		In. cts.
Bandra	68 76	Broach	35 79
Panjab	53 32	Malsar	44 62
Vaitarni	66 41	Dabhoi	40 8
Palghar	61 69	Baroda	53 10
Gholvad	48 73	Mehmadabad	31 48
Daman	78 26	Ahmedabad	24 39
Bulsar	67 59	Viramgam	18 58
Navsari	46 11	Patri	21 82
Bardoli	41 74	Sevalia	38 84
Nandarbar	18 44	Godhra	40 66
Sardava	15 60	Nimkhera	44 30
Surat	30 67	Dohad	34 55
Kim	38 50	Amargarh	42 90
Kosamba	41 30	Ratlam	80 84
Rajpardo	36 47	Nagda	14 53

KOTAH DIVISION.

Alot	15 67	Gangapur	9 23
Pasopahar	10 47	Hindaun	18 71
Kotah	10 66	Bayana	7 11
Indargarh	8 50	Bharatpur	7 88

Summary of observations, recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 23rd August, 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Ambala records 0·50" of rain. Skies are clear in the south-western and the extreme northern districts and moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Day temperature is generally in excess; night temperature is also above normal at Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Local rain has fallen; Allahabad has had 0·39" of rain and Agra 0·51". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in the extreme southern and western districts and lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature has fallen and is now normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Nearly general rain has fallen in south Rajputana; Kotah has had 0·44" and Ajmer 0·28". Skies are clear in upper Sind and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is in excess at Ajmer and Bikaner.

Gujarat, Kathiewar, and Central India West.—Rainfall has been general in West Central India and light and local in Gujarat; Surat has had 0·12". Neemuch 2·22", and Indore 2·15". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moisture in the air and temperature are equal to the average.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been widespread; Jabbulpore has had 0·94", Saugor 0·32", Hoshangabad 2·20", Khandwa 1·20", Akola 0·73", Amraoty 0·15", Nagpur 7·25", Chanda 3·83" and Raipur 0·32". Skies are heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature has fallen and is now in defect at some stations.

The Konkan.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the south Konkan and light local rain in the north Konkan; Bombay has had 0·10", Mormugao 0·40", and Karwar 2·04". Skies are heavily clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rainfall has been nearly general in the north Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad, and local in the south Bombay Deccan; Malegaon has had 0·14", Ahmednagar 0·79", Poona 0·30", Sholapur 0·25", Aurangabad 0·58", Nizamabad 1·05" and Hyderabad 0·21". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect in Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—A shallow depression has appeared over the east Central Provinces and is central to-day between Nagpur and Raipur. There has been a further increase of rainfall in the Central Provinces and west Central India, precipitation having been widespread and generally heavy. In the United Provinces, on the other hand, rainfall has decreased and been local. Rainfall has been nearly general in Malabar, the south Konkan, the north Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and south Rajputana, and local in the east Punjab, Gujarat, the north Konkan, the south Bombay Deccan and Mysore. The depression may move in a nearly north-westerly direction.

Nearly general rain is likely in Central Provinces and west Central India; fairly general rain on the west Coast of the Peninsula and in Hyderabad, the north Bombay Deccan and south Rajputana; local rain in the United Provinces and Gujarat; some showers in the south Bombay Deccan, the east Punjab and possibly Kathiawar.

Appended is Saturday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India, based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Roshire 20th	95·3	80·5	...	0·00
Jask	95 8	84 3	...	0.00
Muskat 20th	9 . 3	8 . 1	...	0.00
Multan	10 . 8	81 0	...	7·37
Rawalpindi	10 9 9	79 1	...	13 63
Lahore	1039	84 2	...	15·04
Sirsa ...	...	...	...	...
Ambala	95 5	74 9	0 50	27·73
Delhi	98 0	1 2 8	...	12·64
Agra	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	99 3	78·1	...	8·41
Jhansi	87·6	76 5	...	7·19
Cawnpore	84·6	7 . 5	0·07	14·59
Allahabad	91·6	77 5	0·39	17·69
Jacobabad	10 . 1	81·8	...	1·46
Karachi	86 0	77 5	...	1 . 6
Ajmer	93 6	78 7	0·28	8·24
Jaipur	99 2	78 6	...	11·42
Kotah	95·1	79 6	0 41	9·00
Bhuj	88 0	7 5	...	23 4
Dwarka	86 3	77 7	0·02	13·7
Veraval	8 . 1	77 3	0·2	24·24
Rajkot	85·6	71 8	...	24·79
Bhavnagar Para.	89 0	75 8	0·05	31·09
Surat	88 9	76 1	0·16	30·14
Ahmedabad	89 6	77 2	0·01	25 57
Ocsea	92 8	76 9	...	22·99
Neemuch	87 4	73 0	2 22	18 71
Indore	83·6	2	2·15	33 90
Jubbulpore	83 3	74 3	2.94	26 11
Saugor	82 3	72	0·32	19·43
Hoshangabad	8 .	73·4	2·20	31·54
Khandwa	81·2	7 1	1· 0	32·5
Akola	85 2	72 5	0·13	20·05
Amraoti	82·8	71 8	0·15	28·36
Nagpur	83 1	72 8	7 25	39 76
Chanda	78·5	72·5	3·83	36·25
Raipur	83 7	74·6	0·32	?
BOMBAY	83·6	76 8	0 10	62 19
Ratnagiri	83·8	74·4	0·06	61·66
Mormugao	82 0	73 2	0·40	74·67
Karwar	82·7	77 0	2·04	77·91
Malegaon	84·4	70·1	0·14	11·23
Ahmednagar	84·6	66·5	0·79	17·69
Poona	81 5	68·3	0 30	21· 2
Sholapur	85·3	70·2	0·25	9 96
Bijapur	86·7	69 8	0·03	8·34
Belgaum	74·4	66·0	0·02	27 49
Aurangabad	87·9	65·0	0 58	15·14
Nizamabad (Indur)	76·4	69·7	1·05	32·89
Hyderabad	78·8	69·7	0·21	12·4
Mangalore	82·8	72 8	0·67	72·74
Calicut	78·3	74 1	0 38	62·98
Cochin	81·7	73 7	0·23	62 86
Colombo	84 0	76 0	...	12·50
Masulipatam	84·3	76 2	...	7·20
Bellary	89 0	78·5	...	3·07
Cuddapah	91·0	76·5	0·07	5 28
Madras	95·5	77·5	0·1	3·94
Bangalore	80·3	64 8	0·20	9·32
Coimbatore	87·4	71·3	0·01	2·0
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...
Negapatam	93·7	77·7	...	4·46

Bombay Local Rainfalls: J J H = 0·41 (75-31); G T H=0·49 (7·11); St G H=0·45 (73·4); C P=0·10 (62·19).

CASTLE-ROCK.

Temperature.		Rainfall.	
Max.	Min.	Past 24 hours.	From 1st June to date.
		In. Ct.	In. Cts.
73	69	1 68	168 10

STANDARD BAROMETER READINGS.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F, and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., (Standard Time) on the 23rd August 1913, was 29·945 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by ·013 inch for every 5 deg., according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the Aneroid, no temperature correction is needed, but for comparison at 80° F all aneroid readings should be increased by ·138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer, either mercurial or Aneriod, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., (Standard Time), the ship's barometer reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

"Assizes in Yorkshire last twice as long as they need do owing to the inhabiti ty of Yorkshiremen to speak up," said Mr. Justice Bowlatt at the Leeds Assizes.

After having been in splints for ten months, Mr. David Francis Roberts, sixty-three, contractor and builder, of Park Hill Prescot, who had been injured in the Ditton Junction railway accident on September 17 last, died at Rhyl.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

POETESS AND PRIEST.

SENSATIONAL MURDER TRIAL.

The trial of Mme. Alice Crespy, the authoress of various verses, for the murder of her lover, the Abbe Chassaing, in January, began at Agen, on August 5. After the charge had been read over Mme. Crespy proceeded to tell her story of the Abbe's death. She met him first in the confessional shortly after she had been divorced. The Abbe urged upon her the Church's view of divorce and persuaded her to abandon a lover with whom she at that time maintained relations. The relations between the priest and his penitent soon became more intimate and were disturbed only by recurring memories of Mme. Crespy's former lover.

After three years of friendship the Bishop of Agen appointed the young priest to a care at Montastruc. The Abbe called to bid farewell. "He seemed" (said Mme. Crespy) "more than ever haunted by the memory of my former lover and...asked me to destroy a poem of his, 'Les Harpes Lointaines,' an analysis of sentiments which had united us. I refused, and we had a scene. The thought of my book, 'Mort des Heures,' which entered the thoughts of both of us, soon restored peace. He asked me to fetch it. As soon as I left the room I heard the sound of a shot. I ran back to find the Abbe lying on the floor with a shot in the left temple."

Mme. Crespy seemed to attempt to set up a theory that the Abbe, rendered desperate by the prospect of separation from his mistress and by retrospective jealousy, shot himself. The Judge, however, pointed out that the shot had evidently been fired from some distance, and that, as the evidence showed, the pistol, which was the property of Mme. Crespy, was a defective one and must have blackened the hand of the person who fired it. There had been no mark of blackening on the Abbe's hand. There was proof, moreover, that the Abbe was eager to take up his new duties and to leave Agen.

The Court was filled with priests on August 6, who all testified to the delight with which he looked forward to his transfer to Montastruc, where he hoped to be free from the unwelcome and ridiculous attentions of Mme. Crespy. A grocer, a cobbler, and a watchmaker were called to show that on the afternoon of his death the Abbe was engaged in purchases and preparations for his departure to Montastruc. His friends all declared that he was not a man to commit suicide. An indication of the feeling throughout the countryside against the accused was given in a letter signed "The Women of Agen," which was received by the foreman of the jury, who was threatened with death if the jury brought in a verdict of "Not Guilty." The defence argued that the evidence of the Bishop of Agen, and 20 other priests was inadmissible, owing to the secrecy of the confessional, but the Court over-ruled the objection and the Bishp of the Agen stated that he had never been informed regarding the private life of the dead priest, who, he added, had been pleased at his appointment to Montastruc.

A SEVERE SPEECH.

After a trial lasting five days, Mme. Crespy was on Aug. 8, at the Lot-et-Garonnes Assizes, acquitted of the charge.

The Advocate-General, in his speech for the prosecution showed little mercy towards Mme. Crespy. Recalling the prisoner's numerous sentimental attachments, the representative of the public prosecutor accused her of having four lovers at the same time. The Advocate-General read extracts from the perfumed and inflammatory letters which the accused had addressed to the Abbe. Poetic and voluptuous, the lives of "a passionate and mystic Pagan there was much in them, he said, concerning caresses, adorable souvenirs, and "hours that were delicious and unforgottable."

While her correspondence was being read, the woman sat immovable in the dock, with an expression of sad resignation showing emotion only at rare intervals. The cynical crowd listened to the reading of the letters with close attention, greeting with noisy, ironical laughter and applause the tenderest passages. It was more than ever evident to-day how little sympathy was extended to the unhappy woman by the people of Agen. While the Advocate-General's passing references to what he described as the Abbe's "faiblesses d'amour" evoked not the slightest criticism on the part of the public, his most cruel thrusts at the woman in the dock met with noisy approbation.

The Abbe Chassaing, said the apologist, had betrayed no innocent young girl, had turned no wife from the path of virtue and from his letter it was apparent that before his death he was no longer the unreasoning slave of Mme. Crespy, and that his love for her was growing cold. The abbe was delighted to be transferred to Montastruc; he was too happy, too full of life and the joy of living to put an end to his existence.

The Advocate-General's version of the final tragedy was that at the last meeting of the couple, the abbe refused to ask permission to be allowed to remain at Agen, and Mme. Crespy, taking advantage of a moment's inattention on his part, drew a revolver from the pocket of the jacket she was wearing and shot him. "And," he said, pointing an accusing finger at the pale, subdued figure sitting between two gendarmes, "do you know why you would not allow your mother or sister to enter the room where the abbe was writing in his death agony? It was because you killed him."

A SHATTERED IDOL.

Me. Dauzon, counsel for Mme. Crespy, referring to the atmosphere of hostility towards the accused on the part of the public attributed it to the attitude of the Bishop of Agen, who had openly proclaimed the impossibility of the Abbe Chassaing committing suicide. Once the bishop of the diocese had taken up that position the parishioners of Saint-Hilaire could not entertain an instant's doubt as to the manner in which their popular vicar had met his death. They believed that the passionate poetess, who had persecuted Chassaing with her attentions, had murdered him. Me. Dauzon begged the jury to dismiss from their minds all the idle gossip, the prejudices and implacable hatred of "the religious fanatics who had sworn to avenge the abbe," and who had even gone so far as to send an anonymous letter to the foreman of the jury threatening him and his colleagues with death if they acquitted Mme. Crespy.

One of the surprises of Me. Dauzon's eloquent pleading was his reading of compromising letters signed "Loulou" found on the abbe after his tragic end, and the inhabitants of Agen listened in silence and consternation to the shattering of their idol.

Counsel for the defence declined to accept the statement of the Bishop of Agen that Chassaing was pleased at his transference to Montastruc.

After deliberating for twenty-five minutes, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the President of the Assize Court, turning towards the accused, said; "You are free."

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CURRENT EASTERN NEWS.

Major D. McCay, I. M. S., Professor of Materia Medica, who has been operated upon for appendicitis, at the Prince of Wales Hospital, Calcutta, is progressing favourably.

The Arms Act Department of the Calcutta Police are enquiring into the mysterious find of half a dozen Lee-Metford Rifle cartridges wrapped up in a piece of paper at a corner of No. 4 platform, Sealdah station.

A Commission under the Public Services Enquiry Act will shortly be constituted to enquire into the conduct of Munshi Barkat Ali Kahazai, Extra Assistant Commissioner, the Punjab, now under suspension.

A meeting has been held of representatives of the Indian community in Bangalore interested in sport, the object being the formation in the Station of an Indian Gymkhana. Colonel R. M. Betham, the officiating G. O. C., was present, also Colonel R. M. Poore, Mr. J. G. Tait, and a fair gathering of Indian sportsmen. A committee was appointed to ascertain the views of the clubs already in existence.

It seems that the number of uses to which sovereigns can be put in the East is unlimited. If they are not hoarded they are sometimes transmitted in a very curious way, as the following story from a Hongkong paper will show." A Chinese, who had returned to his native land from Australia, was arrested in Hongkong and charged with having arms and ammunition in his possession. The officer who searched him found he was clothed in a coat of golden mail, made up of 300 sovereigns, which were ewn neatly all round his waistcoat!

The case against Shifayat Hossein, a young Mahomedan pointsman at Koriali station on the Eastern Bengal State Railway, who was charged with stabbing and killing a twelve year old Bengali girl named Surabala, daughter of the stationmaster, at a burrow pit near the station, has been disposed of before the Session Judge of Maldah. The accused also stabbed himself, but not fatally. The jury having returned an unanimous verdict of guilty, the Judge convicted him and sentenced him to transportation for life.

The new timing of trains to and from Delhi will come into force on September 1. The East Indian up mail from Calcutta will reach Delhi at midnight, instead of 1-6 a.m.; the Great Indian Peninsula mail at 9 p.m., instead of 11 p.m.; the Bombay Baroda and Central India mail at 11-30 p.m., instead of 1 a.m. The Great Indian Peninsula mail will run to Lahore *via* Saharanpur and Umballa. All mail trains from the South and East will connect with the North-Western train leaving Delhi at 12-22 a.m., arriving at Lahore at 9-7 a.m. and Peshawar at 8-13 p.m. instead of 11-18 p.m., as at present. The Karachi connection will be maintained as usual at Bhatinda.

Mr. G P. Greene, General Manager of the Ceylon Government Railway, has just returned from a visit to the Mannar Railway Extension He came to India and inspected the arrangements on both sides. Interviewed on his return by a representative of the *Times of Ceylon*, he stated that his visit had been made in connection with matters of detail. Everything was going along satisfactorily and they hoped to have the line open to passenger traffic in January and to goods by April. On the Indian side the arrangements were well in hand and the work there would probably be finished about the same time as on the Ceylon side.

A correspondent writes to a Calcutta paper: Sleep does not come easily in Calcutta in the hot weather and rains, and to men who have to work their brains hard, it is a serious matter to be robbed of two hours of sleep every morning by that outrageous misuse of the mill whistle which is permitted here. It is not only in Howrah that the nuisance exists. There is one whistle within easy earshot of Park Street which looses off three or four times a day and in the early morning blows for twenty minutes at a stretch. The system under which a company is permitted to waken an entire city for the purpose of picking out its own labourers is one of the most egregious modern examples of barbarism. It would be well to know whether there is no authority in Calcutta which has power to stop it or to set some limit to it, for the present state of affairs is altogether beyond a joke.

A temperate and sensible article on the action of Dr. Fraser in the Lushai Hills appears in *Conference*, the quarterly organ of the United Free Church of Scotland Missions in India. Dealing with the matter from a missionary's point of view, the writer, while giving full personal sympathy to Dr. Fraser, shows clearly that the doctor lacked justification for setting himself in opposition to the British civil authority and his own missionary colleagues in regard to the Lushai "Bawi" system. It was not a case that called for any heroics. There was no tyrant to be faced. There was, on the contrary, "a paternal government, if there ever was one, patiently and sympathetically weaning a wild, head-hunting tribe to peaceful habits and more wholesome occupations, with as little force as possible, with officials in full sympathy with the people and enamoured of their task, having the satisfaction, that does not always come so speedily of seeing the results of their labours."

Ajmere is among the tracts which are now suffering from a shortage of rain, and it is to be hoped that good falls will occur there before the monsoon closes. The conditions have been rather unusual. Up to the 1st of July nearly 8 inches had fallen or 4 1-2 inches more than the normal quantity from the 1st of May; but since then only 1 1-2 inches have been recorded. The result is that the total rainfall up to the 16th of August was only 9 1-2 inches as against a normal quantity of 13 1-2. It is the shortage in the six weeks between the dates named that has resulted in damage to the crops from drought. Kotah is also 6 1-4 inches short, though it was 2 1-2 inches in excess on the 1st of July. In the Jhansi district of the United Provinces less than 8 inches of rain have fallen since the 1st of May, the shortage being 16 inches: fodder supplies will fall off unless there is early rain in this area. A break in the rains about the middle of August is of common occurrence but then it has usually been preceded by heavy rain in July, and is often much wanted

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

MR. BUCHANAN AND THE McCORMICK CASE.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday, Aug 5, Mr. Morrell asked the Under Secretary for India if he could ascertain the date upon which Mr. Buchanan gave orders to an inspector of police to remove the little girl Ainah from the house of Capt. McCormick, the date of the warrant issued by Mr. Buchanan for the arrest of Capt. McCormick on a charge of rape; and the date upon which Mr. Buchanan was transferred from Victoria Point to another district.

Mr. Morrell also asked the Under Secretary of State for India: If he will say how long Mr. A. W. Buchanan has been a member of the provincial Civil Service; and whether there has been any occasion before this year upon which he has been superseded for promotion by an officer junior to himself.

Mr. Montagu: Mr. Buchanan has been a member of the Burma Provincial Service for twenty years. I am not aware whether he had ever been passed over for promotion before this year. In June 1911 the Commissioner of the Division recommended that Mr. Buchanan should be replaced at Victoria Point by an officer of higher status. On July 3 Mr. Buchanan first reported the existence of the kidnapping allegations against Capt. McCormick. On July 12 he handed the case to the police who brought the child away on July 14. On July 19 Mr. Buchanan issued a warrant for the arrest of Capt. McCormick. Mr. Buchanan was transferred from Victoria Point on Oct. 16, 1911 and it was on May 29, 1913 that his junior was promoted in the circumstances that I have already explained. The Secretary for India has satisfied himself that the transfer and the passing over were decided quite independently of Mr. Buchanan's action in bringing the McCormick case to light.

COTTON-GROWING IN INDIA.

Mr. Leach asked the Under Secretary of State for India: If he will state how European experts in cotton-growing are now employed by the Government of India; how many bales of cotton India produced last year; and how many acres of land are now under cotton in that land.

Mr. Montagu: For the number of the European staff employed I must refer the hon. member to the answer given to him on Dec. 9 last. The cotton crop of 1912-13 is estimated to have yielded 4,397,000 bales, from an area of nearly 22,000,000 acres.

THE OPIUM TRADE.

On Wednesday, Aug. 6, Lord E. Talbot, on behalf of Sir J.D. Rees, asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether he could give the House any information regarding the extent to which Indian and Persian opium had this year been smuggled into China through Macao and other depots, and regarding the extent to which the use of cocaine and other stimulants was replacing that of Indian opium in China; and whether he had any proof of indications that the establishment of an official monopoly in native-grown opium would follow on the final extinction of the import from India.

Mr. Acland: The answer to the first two parts of the question is in the negative; but as regards Macao an agreement has recently been concluded with the Portuguese Government and will shortly be laid on the table, which it is hoped will make it extremely difficult for any smuggling to take place into China. As regards the last part of the question, the Chinese Government at one time made certain proposals which included the establishment of an official monopoly in native-grown opium, but these proposals have since been withdrawn, and I am unable to say whether they will be renewed.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ENGINEERS.

Mr. King asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether he has received requests for pension allowances from the engineers of the imperial branch in the Public Works Department; whether the matter is still under consideration; when the requests for pensions were first made; if the matter is still unsettled, when any announcement of policy will be made.

Mr. Montagu: The Secretary of State is aware that petitions have been submitted by engineers of Public Works Department asking for increased pension allowance but petitions have not yet been transmitted by the Goverment of India. The conditions of pension come within the scope of the Public Services Commission's inquiry; and it is proposed to await the Commission's report before arriving at a decision on the petition in question.

RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENTS IN INDIA.

Mr. King asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether he will state the total number of Christian soldiers, and of non-Christian Soldiers respectively, serving under his Majesty's colours in India, and how much money from the revenues of India, paid in the last financial year for religious buildings, religious services, and religious ministers in India for Christian and for non-Christian religious respectively.

Mr. Montagu: The total number of Christian and non-Christian soldiers, British and Indian, are 83,806 and 150,624 respectively. The Government of India report that last year the total Army charges for religious ministrations were:—For services and ministers for Christian troops, 4,35,000 rs.; for non-Christian troops, 22,000 rs. Complete information of the charges on account of religious buildings for the troops has not yet been furnished. I will let my hon. friend have it as soon as it is received from India.

BELVEDERE.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: If he will state to what use it has been finally decided to put Belvedere; and whether the art and historical treasures for the Victoria Memorial Hall are only temporarily housed therein.

Mr. Montagu: So far as the Secretary of State is aware, no final decision has been arrived at.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BENGAL.

Sir John Spear asked the Under Secretary of State for India whether he is aware that a number of petitions have been addressed to the Secretary of State through the ordinary channels from members of the various Indian education services against the proposed appointment of an outsider to the headship of the Bengal service; and whether any decision on the subject has yet been arrived at by the Government.

Mr Montagu; The Secretary of State has received the memorials referred to. The appointment to which they relate has been made in the circumstances described in the explanation published by the Government of Bengal, a copy of which I shall be glad to send to my hon. friend.

THE NEW DELHI.

Mr. Bennett-Goldney asked the Under Secretary of State for India; If he will give the names of the qualified architects employed by the Government or the Government of India to prepare the accepted scheme of town-planning for the new Delhi; whether any of these qualified architects so employed have since been given an order to prepare plans for acceptance for any of the new imperial buildings in Delhi, and, if so, which; and, if any, whether he can give the estimated approximate cost of each, whether large public buildings or small public buildings.

Mr. Montagu: The only qualified architect who was a member of the Delhi Town Planning Committee was Mr. E. L. Lutyens. Mr. Lutyens, conjointly with Mr. Herbert Baker, has been given a commission to prepare designs for Government House and two Secretarial blocks. The estimated cost cannot at present be given.

PUBLIC WORKS ACCOUNTS.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether a memorial has been submitted to the Governor-General in Council by the late Public Works Accounts Department, which is now amalgamated with the Finance Department; what has been the disposal of such memorial if submitted; and whether he is aware that the officers of this department consider that they have grievance in respect of the promotion or want of promotion they have experienced since the amalgamation.

Mr. Montagu; The Secretary of State has no information as to the submission of such a memorial to the Governor-General in Council since the amalgamation of the Public Works Accounts Department with the Finance Department; nor is he aware of the existence of a grievance such as that to which the hon. member refers.

SEIZURE OF BOOKS AT KARACHI.

Mr. Dillon asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether his attention has been called to the fact that recently a parcel containing several copies of books written by Mr. Wilfred S. Bluent, consigned to an Indian bookseller, was seized by the collector of Customs at Karachi; whether the books were examined, certain passages marked as objectionable, and after the lapse of a considerable time returned to the shipper in England in an unsaleable condition; under what law or regulation has this been done; whether it was done by the direction or with the approval of the Government of India; and whether it is the settled policy of the Government of India to exercise a censorship over books, magazines, and pamphlets imported from England.

Mr. Montagu: I have no information as to this particular case, but the importation into India of publications which, is produced in India, would fall within the scope of the Indian Press Act, 1910, can be prevented either under that Act or under the Indian Sea Customs Act, 1878, or, in certain cases, under the Indian Post Office Act, 1898. If he will permit me, I will confer with my hon. friend with a view to obtaining such further information as will enable me to make inquiries.

NOTICES OF MOTION, QUESTIONS, &c.

THE RESIGNATION OF MR. C. O. JOLLY.

Sir Frederick Low.—To ask the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether the attention of the Secretary of State has been drawn to the memorials submitted by Mr. C. O. Jolly, late an officer of the Indian Telegraph Department, who, after fourteen years' service, was called on to resign by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs; and, if so will he state whether Mr. Jolly was ever permitted to exercise the option allowed to officers in the provincial service at the time of the re-organisation of the department in April 1910.

THE NEW DELHI.

Mr. King.—To ask the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether he is aware that the report of the Delhi Town-Planning Committee recommends a thoroughfare being driven through the existing city and to connect the new city with St. James's Church; that this road would pass through a flourishing part of the city; and that a number of fine residences would be demolished; and whether the Delhi Executive Committee will be instructed to reconsider this proposal with a view to a minimum amount of disturbance of old-established residents being undertaken.

Mr. King.—To ask the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether he can state whether any estimate has been formed of the number of persons to be dispossessed and disturbed and of the cost of purchase, demolition, and reconstruction of buildings, if the proposed new road connecting the new capital of Delhi with St. James's Church in the ancient city is carried through; if so, whether figures can be stated; and, if no such estimates have been formed, whether they will be requested from the Government of India.

A serious destruction of crops is reported from the Thaton and Amherst districts by continuous floods. The estimated damage is under enquiry.

The question of extending the co-operative credit movement in Ajmere has lately been taken up. Mr Wilberforce, who has just returned from Mauritius, will be deputed to Ajmere in November to enquire and report upon the possibilities there.

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AGENTS WANTED.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

(*Continued from page 6.*)

I am glad to think that there is nothing incompatible between the double position in which I am placed as President of the Board of Trade and as a member of the Cabinet desiring to say a few words of amity; because trade and amity go together; friendship and commerce often go hand in hand; and the trade which one country has with another is not a barrier to their friendship, but ought to be, and usually is, a link between them, and as regards Belgium and England we have in our trade a very great link on both sides. "Figures are not very palatable after dinner, but I find our trade, as I knew before, with Belgium is far greater per head of the population of the country interested than it is with either France or Germany, and that shows, I think, how much your trade depends on our trade, and our trade upon yours. I have admired, as one who has to deal with these subjects in England, the way in which you have dealt with the transport problem here in Belgium. We think rather well of ourselves in England as regards our enterprise and our perseverance, but your enterprise and your perseverance in regard to the Grand Canal and in regard to your waterways, and in regard to your railways, have been far greater than we have been able to attain in the United Kingdom. "I confess one could hardly believe, looking at the map of this city of Ghent in which we are now, that it could in any sense be called a seaport, and yet one finds docks—fine docks, well equipped with all the model appliances for loading and unloading, and accommodation for large ships up to 10,000 tons. That is great proof I think, of the patience and the determination of the Belgian character. They are determined when they put their back into it to succeed and to annihilate every obstacle. "I have not had an opportunity of seeing the whole of the exhibition. But I have seen enough to observe how successful it is, what fine pavilions there are, showing wealth and taste and discretion, and how well the the various sections are carried out."

DRIVING OUT "DEVILS."

Another St. Paraskeva's day has come and gone at St. Petersburg. The usual fanatical scenes have been enacted in the suburbs and the ecclesiastical authorities have not protested, nor have the police intervened. Special trains have again been run to enable thousands of the lower classes to witness a repulsive spectacle, the toleration of which is one of the mysteries of the Russian Holy Synod. The church of St. Paraskeva is situated in a factory district of the city. On the exterior side of one of the walls is an image of the saint, to whom is attributed the power of driving out devils and curing epileptics, neurotics, and others by miraculous intervention. The treatment of the first sick woman is topical of the rest. One young peasant lifted her in the air, two others held her arms fully extended, while a fourth seized her loosened hair, and, dragging her head from side to side and up and down, shouted "Kiss, kiss St. Paraskeva!" The woman's garment was soon in tatters. She began groaning. One of the men exclaimed. "Get out, Satan! Say where thou art lodged!" The woman's head was pulled back by the hair, her mouth was forced open and mud-coloured water (said to be holy water) was poured into it. Half-chocked, the woman was heard to moan, "Oh, they are drowing me!" The young man exultantly exclaimed, "So we've got you, Devil, have we? Leave her at once or we will drown you!" He continued pouring water into the victim's mouth, and, after that, unclarified oil. Her lips were held closed, so that she was obliged to swallow it. The unfortunate woman was again raised and her face pressed against the image. "Kiss it! Kiss it!" she was commanded, and she obeyed. She was asked who was the cause of her being "possessed." "Anna," was the whispered reply. Who was Anna? What was her village? In which cottage did she live? A regular inquisition. The physical and mental sufferings of the first victim lasted about an hour, at the end of which she was handed over to her relatives, after a cross had been given to her, as it was found that she did not own one. According to accounts published by the newspapers, many other women were treated in the same fashion the exorcising lasting a whole day and night. The men "pilgrims" would seem to have been less severely handled. It is explained that the idea of unclothing the women is that there should be no knot, bow, or other fastening where the Devil and his coadjutors could find a lodgment.

FRENCH ARTILLERY.

Now that the new system of military service is about to be introduced into the French army and the balance of "effectives" is more or less achieved the attention of the War Office is being turned to artillery. At present the only gun which the French possess more powerful than the 75mm. is the Rimailho, somewhat heavy and lacking in mobility. For many years past Germany has had batteries of light howitzers of 105mm., with a view to counteract the French quick-firing 75mm. The dropping shells are able to search all masked or frontally fortified positons, but the range being comparatively short, the Germans have now adopted a heavy 150mm. howitzer and a 210mm. mortar with carriage adapted for the roughest transport.

It was in response to this move that the French Minister of War, after giving a trial to various types of howitzer offered by private industry, determined to adopt the ingenious invention of Commandant Malaudrin for transforming the 75mm. quick-firers at need into howitzers. The Berlin staff, however, had forestalled this retort by adding to its artillery long guns of 100 and 130mm., capable of firing at a target at a distace of seven kilometres (or about 4 1-2 miles) without elevation. This placed the French 75mm. gun, which has not so long a range, at a great disadvantage, if not at the mercy of such an adversary, and the War Office again applied to private enterprise to discover and manufacture something better.

The result has been the creation of a new type of gun of 105mm. capable of firing a 100lb. projectile at least five miles. It is intended to furnish each corps d'armee with at least two sections of four guns each of this new type. It will be one of the effects of the three years' service that it will be possible to have a completely new organisation of field artillery without touching the existing 75mm. batteries, which are guns that so distinguished themselves in the Balkan war.

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SCIENCE NOTES.

AEROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS IN BRAZIL.

Prof. Berson of the Lindenberg Observatory recently made a journey to north-eastern Brazil to arrange for carrying out a series of upper-air observations in that region, which lies in the zone of the south-east trade-winds.

THE SCOTT EXPEDITION.

The Natural History Collections of Capt. Scott's Expedition are to be turned over to the Natural History Museum, South Kensington (i. e., the natural history branch of the British Museum). The trustees of the British Museum have agreed to undertake the publication of the natural history results of the expedition.

RUSSIAN METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE.

The Meteorological Service of Russia finds itself in the position, rare in the experience of European scientific institutions, of having ample funds for its present needs and future development, thanks to a very liberal increase in its budget recently authorized by the government. The buildings of the Central Physical Observatory, the headquarters of the service in St. Petersburg, are to be enlarged; a meteorological observatory is to be established immediately at Vladivostok, under which will be organized a network of new Siberian stations; a new aerological observatory is to be erected this year near Pavlovsk, and in 1915, aerological sections will be added to the observatories at Tiflis, Ekaterinburg and Irkutsk.

AERONAUTICAL METEOROLOGY IN FRANCE.

The president of the Meteorological Society of France, Lieut.-Col. Renard, who is more widely known as an aeronaut than as a meteorologist, has addressed a circular letter to the principal meteorological and aeronautical societies and the official meteorological institutes inviting them to send delegates to a conference on the subject of aeronautical meteorology; its objects being to facilitate the utilization by aeronauts of the daily weather forecasts and other practical work of meteorologists, and, on the other hand, to encourage aeronauts to make scientific observations during their ascents for the benefit of meteorology.

GOLDSCHMIDT TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS EXPERIMENTS.

The papers recently contained reports of wireless telegraph communications between Neustadt, near Hanover, Germany, and Tockerton, New Jersey, established under the Goldschmidt system. The reports have not been absolutely authenticated. One of the principal features of the system is a high frequency generator invented by Dr. R. Goldschmidt, which will give 150 kilowatts at a frequency of fifty or sixty thousand oscillations per second. The machine consists of a rotor and stator arranged to give 15,000 oscillations at 15,000 revolutions per minute. This high frequency current is returned to the stator, producing a rotating field opposite in direction to the rtoation of the rotor, thereby producing a frequency of 30,000. This in turn is sent back through the stator, so that it yields 45,000. In this way the frequency may be stepped up to 50,000 oscillations. At the receiving stations a fine musical note is heard which is readily distinguishable from other signals. The Goldschmidt machine is known as the "singing wheel."

SOUNDS OF EARTHQUAKES.

The sounds of earthquakes, as illustrated in the seismological records of Great Britain, are the subject of an exhaustive memoir by Charles Davison in "Beitrage zur Geophysik." These sounds are described as variations of heavy rumbling noise, so low (in pitch as almost to be more felt than heard in many cases inaudible to persons who are deaf to very low tones), and belonging to one or another of the following types. The passing of wagons, thunder, wind, the fall of a load of stones, the fall of a heavy body, an explosion or some other miscellaneous sound. The relations of the sound area to the area over which the shock is felt in place and time are particularly interesting and significant. In strong earthquakes the sound area occupies a central region (on an average two-thirds) of the disturbed region; in moderate earthquakes the two areas are approximately of the same magnitude; while in many slight earthquakes the sound area is larger than the disturbed area. As a rule the beginning of the sound precedes the shock, and the end of the sound follows the end of the shock. Assuming earthquakes to be caused generally by the slips which constitute the growth of faults, the author points out that the seismic focus in its simplest form must consist of a central region, from which the shock vibrations chiefly come, surrounded, at any rate above and laterally, by a marginal region, from which the sound vibrations chiefly come.

ENGINEER-ARCHITECT IN ANCIENT ROME.

It was largely their development of the dome and the arched roof in masonry, that enabled the Romans to build on a scale of daring and magnificence which has not been surpassed in our modern age of steel. Recent excavations in Nero's palace have revealed five subterranean vaulted rooms in the proximity of the dining-room, which were built as fish tanks and used to keep fish alive for the use of the imperial table. The vault and the dome or round roof of the Romans served the purpose of the modern I-beam and latticed roof girder as used by the present-day architect and engineer.

COMPLETION OF A GREAT HYDRO-ELECTRIC PLANT.

With the completion by the Mexican Light and Power Company of its light and power plants in Mexico another great hydro-electric work is about to be put in service. The main power plants have an aggregate capacity of 127,500 horse-power and auxiliary plants at four separate points bring up the total horse-power to about 150,000. The work includes large storage reservoirs in the mountains, tunnels through the intervening ridges of rock and transmission lines. The aggregate storage capacity is sufficient to keep the plants in operation for six months without any rainfall. The current will furnish light and power for the city of Mexico and its capacity is sufficient also to run the trolley systems in the city and the whole Federal district.

ELECTROLYTIC PROTECTION AGAINST BOILER CORROSION.

A method of preventing boiler corrosion has recently been developed in which iron anodes are introduced into the boiler, and currents are passed from them to the metal parts of the boiler. Iron is used for the anodes, because it is cheap and because the salts of iron are found to be harmless. The current used may be supplied by a small generator of six to ten volts, with from two to four amperes, per thousand square feet of heating surface. The boiler proper forms the negative pole and consequently hydrogen is given off, due to the electrolytic action. This prevents any scale or dirt from forming on the tubes or shell and loosens any adhering foreign matter that may have lodged there prior to the application of the current.

DEVICE FOR DETECTING FIRE DAMP.

An electric device which is said to give very good results in Australian mines for detecting fire damp and ringing an alarm bell, is based on the use of a porous vessel into which the gas penetrates. The apparatus has a U-tube containing mercury in the lower part. On one side is a platinum wire which always remains in contact with the mercury, while the second branch of the tube has a platinum point lying above the level of the mercury. Current from the battery and bell comes to the two platinum points. On the first branch of the tube is placed a closed, porous vessel, and if there is fire damp at this spot, the gas penetrates the porous cup and acts to increase the pressure on that side, thus driving down the mercury and causing it to rise in the other branch so as to complete the battery circuit and ring the bell. The contact point is adjusted so that a sufficient proportion of fire damp in the air causes the mercury to rise to the proper height for making the contact.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY THE HON. COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, C.I.E., V.D., COMMANDING.
Bombay, 25th August, 1913.

749. Signalling Class.—The Signalling Class will parade every Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a.m. on the Maidan in front of Head-Quarters.
Dress.—Mufti.

750. Miniature Range.—The Miniature Range at Old Head-Quarters, Carnac Road, will be open for practice every Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a.m.

751. Machine Gun.—The 2nd Machine Gun Section of "G" Company will parade under Sergt. A. E. S. Hayne, at Head-Quarters, on Tuesday the 26th instant, at 6-15 p.m.

II. The Machine Gun Class of "F" Company will parade every Wednesdays at 7 a.m. at Head-Quarters.

752. Parade.—"G" Company will parade to-day Monday the 25th instant and "G" Company Recruits on Wednesday the 27th instant at 7-30 a.m. at the Bombay Gymkhana.
Dress.—Mufti.
Arms and Accoutrements will be issued on the parade ground.

II. Recruits' Parade—All Recruits of the current season will parade at the Old Head-Quarters, Carnac Road, every Fridays at 6-30 p.m.

753. Musketry.—The Range is reserved for Spoon Shoot on Sunday 31st August Distances.—700 yards 600yards Figures 4 and 3.

754. Lectures.—In accordance with Brigade Order No 190 dated 16th July 1913 Lieut R H Stranger will give a lecture on Musketry to-day the 25th August 1913 at the B V A Head-Quarters at 7-15 p.m.
Subject.—Infantry Fire in Battle.

II In accordance with Brigade Order No 194 dated 23rd July 1913, Major W H W Hope, R G A will give a lecture on the 26th August 1913 at the R G A Lecture Room at 7 15 p. m.
Subject. The operations in Italy during 1805 and the effect of the Naval actions at Trafalgar in the same.

All Officers and members of Volunteer units are invited to be present.
Dress.—Plain Clothes.

III The Adjutant will give a lecture on Thursday, the 28th instant, at 7 p.m at Head-Quarters.
Subject—Attack
All ranks are invited to attend.

755 Transfer—No 7496 Vol G M Rose is transferred from "G" Company to Bombay Light Horse and struck off the strength of the Corps from this date.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Captain,
Offr. Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR, COMMANDING.
Bombay, 23rd August, 1913.

194 Resignations.—Extract "from Government Gazette" d—Bombay Castle 28th April 1913 Bombay Volunteer Artillery:—
Paymaster and Honorary Captain James Procter Watson resigns his Commission with permission to return his ranks and wear the Uniform of the Corps on retirement with effect from 1st April 1913

195 Enrolment—No 238 Gunner J A Mc Mullen having rejoined as a re-servist is taken on the Strength of the the Corps from the 18th instant and posted to "a" Sub-Section No 1 Company.

196 emaphore Signaling Class—Tuesday 26th instant The Semaphore Signaling Class will parade at Head Quarters at 7 p m

197 Educational Lecture—The following is published for information:—
Monday 25th instant at 7-15 p m at B V A Head-Quarters Lieut R H Stranger will deliver a Lecture on "Infantry fire in Battle" Tuesday 26th instant at 7-15 p m at the R G A Lecture Room Major W H W Hope R G A will deliver a lecture on:—
"The operations in Italy during 1805 and the effect of the Naval Actions at Trafalgar in the same."

(Sd). A. D CURTIS, Lieut. R.G.A.
Offg. Adjt. B. V. A.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.
SQUADRON ORDERS BY CAPTAIN STANLEY REED, COMMANDING.
Bombay, 25th August, 1913.

1. Riding School for Recruits and members of the Corps daily from 7-15 a.m.
Dress.—Mufti.

2. There will be the usual drill at the Town Hall on Tuesday the 26th instant from 6 p.m. All Recruits are requested to attend.

(Sd). D. W. WILSON, Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.

"One of the blessings of having a railway close by is that it stimulates clear articulation," said the headmaster of Eton, the Rev. E. Lyttelton, at Slough. "and for that reason I regret that we have not got the railway much nearer to Eton."

About 29,500 signatures have already been attached to the petition to the King, which is being promoted by the National workmen's Council, playing him to withhold his assent to the Home Rule Bill until it has been submitted to the country.

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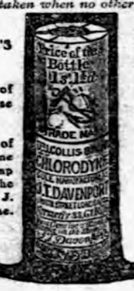

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